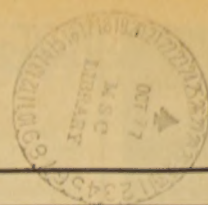


Friday,
Oct. 28, 1977

Vol. 39, No. 4

the chart

Missouri Southern State College, Joplin, Mo. 64801



Homecoming
This Weekend

Free on Campus



Homecoming takes over campus!

"This year's Homecoming at Missouri Southern State College promises to be a real extravaganza....In fact, we've dubbed it the Extravaganza of the Year."

So says Dean of Men James F. Asberry. Asberry, along with the College Union Board and the Student Senate, has put in a lot of hours on this year's homecoming activities. Well, let's back up a minute...perhaps we should explain that the quote at the beginning of the story was designed to grab attention. Here's what Asberry really told The Chart:

"There should be a significant increase in participation and enjoyment of Missouri Southern State College homecoming by faculty and students." With a little literary license, we can assure Southern students that it all boils down to the same thing. This year's homecoming extravaganza does promise to be different, exciting, and action-packed. Those adjectives may sound boastful, but here's proof....

WHEN CLASSES let out at noon today, a short jaunt over to the horseshoe should be worthwhile. A pep rally will be underway with all the Lion coaches and players introduced. From there, more introductions and announcements:

The winner for the best homecoming decorations will be lauded; homecoming queen finalists will take center stage; and of course, the winners of the beard growing contest in progress for several weeks will be made public.

In the background for all the festivities (provided by Kappa Alpha) the cannoning of highly skilled Southern students. The shots from the singular cannon will ring across campus so that all students may be aware that it is indeed homecoming weekend. If all the cheering for the home team and winners of the various contests makes one hungry, the extravaganza is providing free hamburgers, free hotdogs, and free soft drinks. One certainly can't lose out on that deal. There are a lot of other freebies to be had this homecoming weekend. Thanks to the efforts once again of Dean Asberry, a drawing will be held on the horseshoe. A number of restaurants in town have donated dinners for two. Among them—Beefmasters, Frankies Bar-B-Cue, Sirloin Stockade, Lee's Steak House, Mamma Mia's, to name just a few.

ALL THIS noise and excitement might make some less hardy students a bit nervous and uptight. Well, there's another activity planned that's right up your alley. It's called the great car bash. Sponsored by Rho Epsilon Chi, it will cost a quarter to take a sledge hammer to the automobile that will be parked on campus and all are invited to

LINED UP and waiting are caskets (above) for the Antelopes of Kearney State, tomorrow's Homecoming game opponents for the Lions. Meanwhile (below) two young fans get in practice for the game tomorrow sampling candied apples at the last home contest.



COMIC IMPRESSIONIST Bill Mellburg of Chicago (above) entertains at the major attraction tonight in Taylor Auditorium. And (below) supplies of beverages await some campus groups for the pre-game and post-game bashes.



slug away to heart's content.

One highlight of Friday's activities that students should not miss will be the concert provided free for Southern students. The featured band, Cole Tuckey on Rye, has had excellent reviews on their musical prowess. Group leader Allen Weiss, displays his talents on guitar, piano, and vocals, while Janet Jameson, playing fiddle, mandolin and vocals, provides the

other mainstay of the band, Cole Tuckey is as easily at home with the big band sound of Les Brown's Sentimental Journey" as with Weiss' own country rock '151'.

Opening act for Cole Tuckey will be Bil Mellberg, a young comic-impressionist from Chicago. Mellberg's repertoire includes the smile, the voice, and the mannerisms of Jimmy Carter, Johnny Cash, Jack Benny, Rodney Danger-

field, and the list goes on.

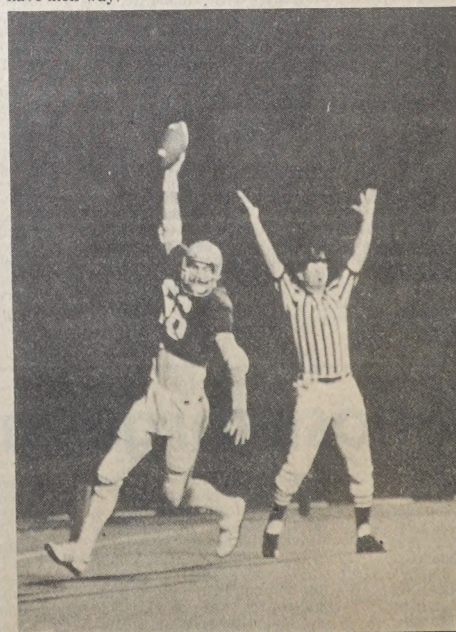
AND SO also goes on the list for Saturday's activities. Beginning at 10 a.m. brightly festooned floats and paraders line up for the homecoming parade, taking a circuitous route through downtown Joplin. At 1:30 announcement of float and marching unit awards; at 2 p.m. all the highlights and sidelights come to a climax—kick-off for the game between the Lions

Story by Melanie Morgan

Photos by Vince Rosati and

Joe Kupchin

TOUCHDOWN! will be the signal most often called tomorrow for the Lions of Missouri Southern if local fans have their way.



HOMECOMING CALENDAR

Today
Noon today: Classes dismissed; pep rally on the horseshoe.

Free food and giveaways. Queen finalists to be announced.

8 p.m.: Homecoming Attraction—Cole Tuckey and Bill Mellburg.

Tomorrow

10 a.m. tomorrow:
Homecoming parade

1:30 — Announcement of float and marching unit awards

2 p.m. — Missouri Lions vs. Kearney State Antelopes

3 p.m. — Halftime Coronation of Queen

8 p.m. — Homecoming Dance, featuring River City

and the Kearney State Antelopes.

At half-time of the game coronation of the homecoming queen takes place and at 8 that night the homecoming dance begins. The band featured—River City from Fayetteville, Ark.

Sunday has the best attraction of all—nothing. That was planned deliberately to give everyone the opportunity to sleep in and rest from homecoming extravaganza of 1978.



SHEIKSHLY sneaking out during part of the session of last week's model United Nations Security Council session in the Union is one high school participant. The annual CIRUNA-sponsored event drew some 125 students from nine area high schools to discuss world issues. It was the seventh year for the event.

Halloween: It provides an outlet, say 'experts'

"The major importance of Halloween is as an energy outlet," said Sam Valdez, a senior here at Southern. "Everything leads up to Halloween," added Dave Fuller, a junior and transfer student from Coffeyville College, as they discussed the importance of Halloween as "mischievous night."

However, in a letter to the New Jersey Weekly, a South Orange housewife called mischief night a "problem". She suggested putting a stopper in the energy outlet by pushing towns to "pass laws holding parents responsible for allowing their children out on this particular night to do damage to neighbors' property." After raking a few more coals, she stated that she had decided to leave... (her)... present town

and hope (d) to find peace and quiet elsewhere", and further indicated she was not the only one intent on moving because of the "problem".

ANOTHER idea on stopping Halloween mischief is the imposition of a curfew. Some cities, as reported in the New York Times, have imposed curfews as early as 9 p.m., and for as long as the entire month of October.

Richard Flaste, a writer for the NYT, seems to think Halloween is a healthy part of a child's life, and in many ways essential. He commented that "children, especially in groups, delight in ritualized fright. Ritualized fright is what Peter Blos, the psychologist, calls 'the self-chosen dare.' Dr. Blos said that children exposed themselves to various experiences

as a way of proving that "they will not be destroyed by them..."

Relating to some of his self-chosen dares, Dave Fuller said, "I used to get off on bottle rockets. Shooting them onto porches was the easiest thing to do, but putting them down chimneys was a much greater challenge. —Another good one," said Fuller, "is to string toilet paper across the road about eye level and watch cars as they can't make up their minds whether to stop or go on through." If you live in the school dorms, he continued, a good thing to try is to take "vaseline into the girls dorm and vaseline the old cellophane bag." Fuller, recalling his days at Coffeyville College, said, "We played football against the Independence

Pirates on Halloween two years ago, so we stole their pirate statue the night before the game, made a hangman's noose, and hung it from one of the stadium light poles." Another good thing for the dorm-dwellers to do, according to Fuller, is to "play scary music and noises (screams, cat-fights) out of loud speakers put on the dorm roof."

Sam Valdez commented that "there's always a big preliminary plan for the 31st, but it always goes awry, so we end up doing it ad lib." The old standards of Halloween have not been lost, Valdez indicated. Outhouses are still a favorite even though they are getting harder to find. "The countryside has been depleted of outhouses," said Valdez, "...one year we built one ourselves, because the

existing ones had disappeared."

A MORE modern, equally interesting prank, Valdez, is to "put a C-12 truck and drive around blowing people over." he continued, "if you put a bunch of guys in the back of a truck with several sacks of lime powder, in short order the whole countryside can be turned into one huge cloud."

One must beware reprisals however, Fuller warned. "My car was completely covered with toilet paper and soap, with all four tires slashed, and a neatly folded Kotex hanging from the radio antenna," he said.

As a final word, Sam Valdez added, "There's no use moving out of town, because marriage is not this year or next year, but some year we'll find you."

Day or night, maintenance goes on

By CLARK SWANSON

Mark McDonald, Emmett McCreary, and Joyous Maxton are all maintenance people at Missouri Southern. Though their work is not noticed by many, it is vital to the life of this campus. Without them, and their co-workers, this campus would be uncomfortable and in poor repair.

McDonald is mainly concerned with the environment of campus buildings. "We are mainly concerned with the environment of campus buildings. Its heating, cooling, and the saving of energy," says McDonald.

Energy conservation is the name of the game for McDonald's department. "Right now we're enrolled with the state in an energy conservation program... The program calls for a 10 percent reduction in the use of energy which entails many projects around campus."

ALTHOUGH some of the projects cannot be seen, they can be felt. Says McDonald, "We turn the heat and/or air conditioning off during the weekends to save on energy costs, so we have to come early Monday morning to get the buildings ready for classes."

Some new projects can be seen around campus. The new vapor lights in the parking lots are an example. Replacements or regular glass with thermo-glass and elimination of some windows also are in evidence.

One of the more scientific parts of his department is the new lighting energy study. "We're now in the process of making a study of how

much energy is used in lighting and how we can better light at a lower cost to the state," says McDonald.

Last year's winter, the coldest in 100 years, shut down many schools because of the natural gas shortage. Missouri Southern isn't really caught in that crunch, says McDonald. "If it gets really cold again we will turn down the thermostats to 68 degrees and use a few other tricks. If it gets to a shortage of natural gas, we will have to use our back up system of fuel oil to stay open."

When everyone is gone for the summer McDonald gets ready for the next year. "During the summer time we do preventive maintenance. Work on the dorm, the cafeteria always needs work. We just do things we normally can't get to."

EVEN THOUGH maintenance is supposed to save money, it costs money to save money, says McDonald. "Many companies consider maintenance overhead. It is said that every step that a maintenance man takes costs 15 cents. We try to make as few trips back and forth to a job, and carry every tool we will need for that particular job. Right now we're studying transportation cost. Each truck covers approximately 150 miles, a week just on this campus alone."

Emmett McCreary is another figure on the maintenance scene at Missouri Southern. He picks up all the empty beer cans after Missouri Southern football games. "Section A — That's where the students sit — is full of whiskey bottles and beer cans. I really don't mind picking them up because the nip at the

Saturday football game is traditional."

McCreary is a one man operation at the stadium. Pre-game duties include checking the p.a. system, lights, scoreboard, setting up the dressing rooms, press box, and putting up the flags.

"Setting up the press box is kind of tricky because there are a lot of head phones and wires that have to be hooked up, but it's not all that bad before a game," says McCreary.

FOOTBALL is an exciting game to McCreary, but he sees little of Missouri Southern games. "I may get to see part of the first half, but most of the time I have to do my job," says Emmett. His job is by no means an easy one. It includes helping out at the concession stands and checking restrooms. Says Emmett, "I'll make six to eight trips between each side of the stadium checking on the concession stands and restroom, so I keep pretty busy."

For McCreary, the maintenance part of his job starts after the end of the game and ends with the starting of another. The first part of his clean-up job starts after the game. He first picks up the larger pieces of trash, cleans the restrooms, secures the concession stands, and locks up. Says Emmett, "It usually takes me about two and half hours to get done. It takes me longer if it's warm weather or we win because the kids like to go down on the field and talk to the players."

Monday starts a new week for most of us and a whole lot of work for Emmett McCreary. "I pick up all the trash around the entrance,

concession stands, and parking lots. Then I have to sweep both sides of the stadium. All this takes about two and half days to do," says Emmett. But the job still isn't finished. "Then I sweep the astro-turf with our new sweeper," added McCreary. Cold weather doesn't bother Emmett much either. "I just wear more clothes; in fact, the cold weather makes me finish faster because I want to get out of it," says McCreary.

Summer would seem to be a boring time of year for Emmett, but not so. "It's really one of the busiest. I have to take care of the lawn and do the really big job. We have to paint the lines on the football field and track. We have some forms that we lay down on the football field and paint around. The same goes for the straight ways on the track, but we have to paint the curves freehand. I usually have two or three guys that help me with this, though. When I get finished with all that, it's football season again."

AFTER THAT big football game tomorrow and dance, students will go back to school Monday and find the buildings clean and tidy. This feat can be attributed to Joyous Maxton and her like. Joyous is just one of the many of custodians on campus. Her base of operations is the performing arts center.

Mrs. Maxton's work is a source of pride to her, like an A paper to any student here at Missouri Southern. Her days start at 5:30 a.m. and continues until 2 p.m.

"I clean all the offices first then the class rooms and floors. I like to

Do the floors early so they can be down stairs in the art department. That's where they make the posters and stuff, but I get it done before it's my job," says Joyous. She goes on to say, "Then I sit down and work at my work. Because even though the students may not notice my work, I know the teachers and have their classrooms and clean. I take pride in my work because I do a good job, because I've had a work hard for it."

Even though Joyous Maxton doesn't go to school, it does mean she can't enjoy it. Says Joyous, "I like to go through Spiva Art Center to see what's on show... I like to see pictures or paintings of people, animals and landscapes. I like those best because I can relate those things to the things I saw in my childhood and travel," says Joyous.

She enjoys her job, but also there is a respect and like for her boss. "Mr. Kruse and Mrs. Dugan have treated me real well and I like them both... I also have a deep respect for the faculty around me. I always call them Dr., Professor, or They have had more education than me and have earned it."

Students work for college to make ends meet

Student personnel at Missouri Southern make up quite a large part of the college's employees. Approximately 125 of those working at Southern are student, part time helpers. The financial aids department is largely responsible for this as a program which benefits both the working students and the school itself. This group of student personnel is divided mainly into two parts one being the Work-Study division and the other a Student-Help division.

The Work-Study portion is appointed as a financial boost to those students needing the finances and willing to work a part time job. This division receives a regular paycheck with a wage of \$2.30 per hour which is provided by the Federal Government. The number of hours students in the Work-Study program put in is determined by their individual needs. The student's monetary need is divided by the wage which calculates the hours they will work.

Institutional requirement for part time help creates the student personnel division known as Student-Help. With a wage of \$2 an hour (rising to \$2.10 after a year's employment) these employees as well as the Work-Study group has a work week maximum of 15 hours during spring and fall semesters and 40 hours in vacation periods.

Dr. Glenn D. Dolence, dean of student personnel services; Richard D. Humphrey, director of admissions, aids, and awards; James E. Gilbert, assistant in financial aids; and Kreta Cable, admissions, aids, and awards counselor make up the placement staff for the majority of these working students.

Gilbert commented about the program and its role at the college: "There is at least one student in Work-Study or Student-Help in almost every department here at the college... law enforcement, dental hygiene, physical science, the library, physical education, etc."

STUDENTS ARE "not necessarily" placed with jobs according to their major he added "except in certain areas such as law enforcement or dental hygiene. Some of these jobs require certain skills that a major might have over someone else. Speech and drama require a lot of typing skills; a law enforcement recommendation is that you know how to operate a radio; someone working in the physical science department must have a knowledge of chemistry. An Institutional Work Sheet which is filled out by each student wanting a job at Southern lists previous job experiences and work skills which helps us in their placement."

Necessary procedures prior to acquiring a job in the Work-Study program consists of filling out various forms listing the applicant's family financial statement. Any student working on this program is registered with the financial aids department and must have

qualified for the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, as well as have completed the American College Testing Program Financial Statement and the Institutional Application. From her students are screened according to need and placed in various jobs with hours regulated to meet their requirements.

Danette Banks, a sophomore, is active with the Work-Study program. This is her second semester of work at the college. To date she is employed at the library 13 hours per week and feels that it is "people orientated as I feel business (her major) is; in the library you're always dealing with people." Her job consists of checking in and checking material out; she controls the audio tapes at various times of

the day, and she is basically "here for information, questions, I'm here to serve the students," she added.

A MAJOR in physical therapy and working as a Student-Help secretary in the Math/Science building, Martha Dawson feels that her job is very beneficial. "It gets me in contact with a lot of professors and teachers; I feel that I can better relate to them." Ms. Dawson works between 10 and 15 hours per week typing, operating various machines, and performing several other secretarial jobs.

"One unusual thing about the Student-Personnel is that the majority are women, not only because the types of jobs available are oriented toward women but also because the Work-Study program is

based entirely on financial need and women have more financial need than men," stated Gilbert.

Working as part of a college student personnel helps not only the time of college attendance but the future as well. Gilbert feels that "it is a good, strong reference to other jobs. We've even had members of the FBI come in to check on students we've employed up to ten years ago for top secret clearance."

We almost forget him

By SAMMY ROETTO

Chart Staff Writer

It was John C. Cox who platted the town of "Joplin City" on July 28, 1871 and the man most historians acknowledge as the "Father of Joplin." However, had it not been for the practicality of a man by the name of Patrick Murphy, Joplin may not be the metropolis it is today.

Murphy was a ten year old immigrant to this country having been born in his native Ireland in 1839, reports Dolph Shaner in "The Story of Joplin." In the years of the Pikes Peak gold rush, Murphy was to be found in Denver operating a store that catered to the needs of the miners. During that time, he made thirty-one trips as a freighter across the plains.

At the close of the Civil War, he came to Carthage and opened a mercantile business with W. P. Davis, an acquaintance from his stay out west. When lead was discovered in the Joplin Creek Valley, Murphy moved his operations to what was to become First and Main in Joplin.

Being an energetic and

dedicated leader, Murphy proceeded to plat the town of Murphysburg on September 4, 1871, with the assistance of Davis and other associates, thirty-eight days after "Joplin City" was platted by Cox on the hill opposite the one Murphysburg sat atop.

The original townsite of Murphysburg extended from First to Fourth Streets with the business district located on Main Street and the residential sections being on Joplin, Wall, and Pearl Streets.

Growth was rapid for Murphysburg as Shaner records that by the end of 1871 the town boasted, among other businesses, four general stores, four hotels, three restaurants, two barber shops, and three saloons. In addition, there was an approximate 100 dwellings.

The next two years found Murphysburg and "Joplin City" embroiled in a bitter rivalry. The situation was made worse due to the lack of local authority. With new strikes being made in early '72, speculators along with troublemakers poured into the two camps. Lawlessness was the rule and the years of '72

and '73 were soon to become known world-wide as the "Reign of Terror."

Efforts by leaders in both camps to unite the camps and put an end to the disarray that existed resulted in several unsuccessful, short-lived legal unions of the two camps. Finally, at a meeting called to discuss possible incorporation of the two camps as a city of the fourth class, Murphy, with the agreement of his comrades, generously offered for Murphysburg to be taken in by Cox's camp with the town to be called Joplin, Shaner reports. The state legislature passed the bill which gave birth to Joplin on March 23, 1875.

While Murphy may have lost a namesake, he continued to be most active in the affairs of the new town. He served as mayor of Joplin in 1875, led an unsuccessful attempt to move the county seat from Carthage to Joplin, built the Joplin Hotel on what is now the site of the Connor Hotel, and played a key role in obtaining a water works system for the city of Joplin. Thus, it was easy to see that when Murphy died on October 11, 1900, Joplin had lost more than just another citizen.



AUTUMN HIT CAMPUS with a blaze of color and sunshine, and prompted a surge of outdoor activities — even homework. Missouri Southern's grounds are a delight for those who take a moment to savor the crisp air and trum of colors. (Chart photo by Clark Swanson)

Collective bargaining favored at conference

By KENT MALINOWSKI
Chart Staff Reporter

Collective bargaining for public employees—the idea has been and will continue to be a hotly debated item in Missouri. Public employees, namely teachers, want collective bargaining, yet the issue has narrowly been defeated in the Missouri legislature.

As long as there have been employers and employees there have been grievances. Dr. Wilbur Bothwell, professor of economics at Drury College and a professional arbitrator for 25 years, defines collective bargaining as "a process in which representatives of management and representatives of the employees negotiate and agree upon all the terms and conditions of employment. Usually it means that these agreements are reduced to writing."

DR. BOTHWELL WAS the humanist in a panel discussion on collective bargaining presented Oc-

tober 13 in Taylor Auditorium. The conference was sponsored by the Missouri National Education Association (The Southwest Uniserv Unit), the Joplin Community Teachers Association, the Missouri Southern Teaching Faculty Association, the American Association of University Women, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Of the five panelists in the discussion, four favored collective bargaining in their statements.

Speaking in favor of collective bargaining were Glen Conyers, business agent for the Retail Clerks Union; Henry Gideon, a teacher from a Springfield high school; Mel Hilgenberg, the director of the Southwest Missouri NEA Unit, and State Rep. Tom Carver. Jim Smallwood, the personnel manager at Sperry-Vickers in Joplin, spoke against collective bargaining.

All the panelists contended that there is a definite lack of communication between educators and

administrators, and that Missouri law, or the lack of it, is at the heart of the problem. Missouri currently has a "meet and confer" law which Bothwell described as ambiguous, saying "the employer is required to meet and confer but beyond that he isn't required to do anything." The employer, administrator, or school board is not bound to any commitments they have made during discussion. He continued, "the biggest difficulty with the law is that no one knows what their rights are. Neither management nor worker."

SMALLWOOD, SPEAKING against collective bargaining, admitted to the lack of communication. He said, "We have to find a way of opening up communications and I think there is a problem, but I'm almost sure that the solution is not the collective bargaining process. I think there may be other solutions to the problem." Smallwood didn't offer any solutions, but he argued that, in the public sector of employment, there is no ability to go out of business as in the private sector.

Representative Carver said state laws don't provide for contract agreement for public employees. Of the present "meet and confer" law, Carver said, "I have not seen it function effectively." He stated his view on collective bargaining by saying "I think that there have to be people exchanging ideas and they have to be able to come to a contractual arrangement that is satisfactory to each side and that contract has to be enforceable. That sort of arrangement does not exist in the area of public employees."

IN THE LAST legislative session a bill providing for a collective bargaining process for public employees lost by one vote in the Missouri House. The Chart asked Carver why the bill failed and he said, "There are a number of reasons, but the Chamber of Commerce is a very large reason. They do not want any kind of collective bargaining, and I'm not sure I understand their reasoning on that."

Joplin Chamber of Commerce Manager Paul Latture told the Chart, that the Chamber was not against collective bargaining, and

he knew of no lobbying efforts against it.

Proponents of collective bargaining argue that without a method of cooperatively working out grievances, strikes occur. Carver said, "That's the only consequence you can offer, and when you're in such a narrow area that's a terrible price to pay to get your point across. Unless we open up, create and formalize some guidelines about how to express ourselves, I think we are just in for a lot more of that."

Carver continued by saying that collective bargaining opponents are afraid that collective bargaining would prompt strikes. This, he says, is an ironic thing. "We have strikes already and it's already illegal. I don't know why they think a collective bargaining bill is going to encourage strikes. It would appear to me it could almost have no other effect than reducing the number of strikes."

TEACHERS IN THE audience

spoke their minds at the session also. One member frustratedly asked, "How does being elected to a school board make a person so much more of an authority on how to run a school system than hundreds of trained educators in that system? They don't listen to us!"

Another said, "Many of the things that we're talking about affect us daily, cost no money. We would like to be able to have a say in what's going on in our classrooms. Some way, we've got to be able to communicate these kinds of desires."

The audience, mostly teachers, was surveyed, and was in favor of collective bargaining in Missouri Public Schools, 23 to 1. In conclusion, Bothwell said "The situation the public is really faced with is: you're going to have an orderly process (of grievance solving) or you're going to have a disorderly process. Ultimately... public employees are going to get collective bargaining."

Briefly Charted

Alumni . . .

Plans for alumni homecoming festivities at Missouri Southern include a reception, awards and participation in tomorrow's parade, according to a spokesperson for the Alumni Association.

The organization will sponsor a float in tomorrow's parade and will host a reception at 11:30 a.m. in the College Union Ballroom. Campus tours

will be conducted at this time. Alumni attending homecoming can register at the reception and at the game Saturday at Lion Stadium.

Two special awards will be given during the game, to the earliest graduate and to the alumni traveling the farthest distance.

For additional information, persons may contact the Alumni Office at 624-8100.

Interviews . . .

Several interviews are scheduled to be held on campus next month, according to information from the Placement Office.

American Family Insurance Company will interview all majors on November 1.

Lt. Marcia Kruse of the U.S. Navy, will be recruiting for the service on November 8 in the stairwell of the College Union.

Wal-Mart Company will in-

terview business majors on November 29.

To be eligible for the interviews, you must be an alumni, a December 1977 graduate or a May, 1978 graduate. Credentials must be on file in the Placement Office.

Interviews are conducted in the Placement Office, next to Kuhn Hall. Persons interested should call 624-8100, ext. 269, or sign up at the office.

Forum . . .

Thomas Eagleton, Missouri senator, and Gene Taylor, congressman, will host a Federal Assistance Forum for Southwest Missouri from 1:45 to 4:30 p.m. November 6 at Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield.

The forum will give citizens and officials the opportunity to discuss their needs and concerns with Eagleton, Taylor and representatives of 16 federal agencies.

Agencies that are scheduled to be represented are the Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Small Business Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, Social Security (HEW), Veterans Administration, Federal Disaster Assistance Administration, Army Corps of Engineers, Community Services Administration, Department of

Transportation, Department of Energy, Economic Development Administration (Department of Commerce), Administration on Aging, Postal Service and Internal Revenue Service.

Registration for the forum will be held from 1:45 to 2 p.m., with a general session at 2 p.m. Agency discussions will begin at 2:15 p.m. Public discussion and a question and answer session with Eagleton, Taylor and agency representatives will be held from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Eagleton commented, "I hope each and every citizen of Southwest Missouri who has a concern about the federal government and its various agencies and their programs will attend."

He concluded, "This forum is arranged so the people will have immediate, first-hand access to our government on a local level."

Swap Rack . . .

Many people of late have been abusing the privilege of using the swap rack at the library, according to Mrs. Arlene Moore, reference librarian. The book supply has been exhausted by the taking of books by students, who do not leave a book in return.

Says Mrs. Moore, "We need more books. If any student has any paper back books they

want to swap or give away just bring them in and put them on the swap rack. Books of all types are needed, but mysteries, westerns, murders, and adventures are most needed."

Mrs. Moore went on to say, "This is a good project because it gives students a chance to get a new book without spending any money."

History . . .

Covering a wide range of historical topics from transportation and military services to socialism, Oriental and American history and urbanization, the annual Mid-American Conference on History was held recently at Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield.

Attending the conference from Missouri Southern were Dr. Gail Rehner, assistant professor of history, Dr. Dennis R. Murphy, visiting instructor of history, Dr. Robert

Markman, associate professor of history and Dr. Robert Smith, associate professor of history. College history students attending the meeting were Georgia Cook and Jim P. Allman.

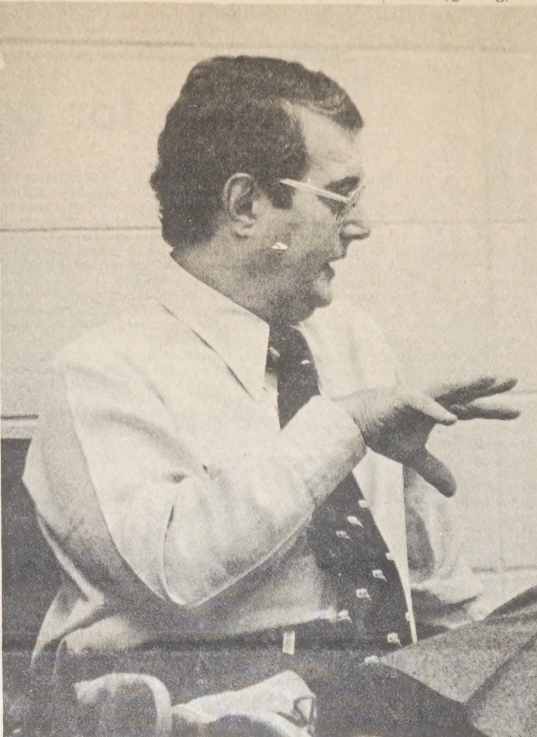
Sponsoring the principal general session of the conference was the Missouri Committee for the Humanities. Guest speaker for the session was Dr. John W. Blassingame of Yale University, who spoke on "Black Literary Images of Slavery."

Car . . .

Jack McDonough of Westside Imports in Joplin recently donated a 1977 Toyota Corolla to the auto technology department at Missouri Southern. McDonough presented the keys to James K. Maupin, dean of technology at Southern. According to Maupin, the car will be used by the students in auto technology classes to provide

training in foreign car maintenance.

"We appreciate," stated Maupin, "Westside Imports for providing this valuable piece of equipment. With the tremendous increase in foreign cars in use today, it is essential that our students have thorough training in the special mechanics involved in the models."



VICTOR MARCHETTI, the man the CIA considers a threat to national security, relaxes at a reception in the Green Room after speaking in Taylor Auditorium last week. (Chart photo by Vince Rosati)

Marchetti hits secrecy in CIA

Too much secrecy is just one of many problems that has led to the corruption of the Central Intelligence Agency, according to Victor Marchetti, author and former CIA agent.

Marchetti, who spoke in Taylor Auditorium on October 18, said, in an interview with The Chart, that 95 percent of government material that is classified need not be secret and that the other five percent is over-classified.

He admitted, however, that "you can't tell the public everything," but that United States citizens should be aware of the "overall picture."

Marchetti, whose book "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," was censored by the government, talked about the original purpose of the CIA and the path it has taken since its creation in 1947.

The CIA grew out of OSS, a "blow and burn" operation of World War II. When Harry Truman created the CIA, Marchetti stated, he wanted coordination of activities to make intelligence decisions. But others were concerned with a clandestine, covert operation.

But, he continued, Truman knew the CIA would evolve into an intelligence agency, and, according to the former agent, every president since has lied to protect the CIA.

There is a place for the CIA as a collection, research and analysis operation, Marchetti stated. He noted that most intelligence in-

formation can be gathered through technology in the current age and that this is more reliable than the spy game. "I personally don't think we need the dirty tricks department," he asserted.

When asked by The Chart about how the CIA influenced the media, Marchetti explained, "They influence it through friends high up in management," through individuals who are of the same mind and through agents on the staff.

He noted that Time and Newsweek have always been pro-CIA, while U.S. News and World Report is the most straightforward, going so far as allowing Marchetti to critique the agency in an article.

"The media can't make or break the CIA," he cautioned, "but they can influence it."

The solution to the problems that have prompted congressional investigations is not hard to find, but probably difficult to enact. "The basic way of supervising," Marchetti explained, "is that the people at the top of the agency have to be committed to certain principles and ethics."

The problem would take care of itself then, because those people would recruit others who agree with their philosophies and who would be responsive to congressional oversight.

The only other solution is "rough action" by congress with presidential cooperation.

Profanity poses small problem in class

By RUSS BINGMAN
Associate Editor

Missouri Southern's faculty, according to a Chart student poll, is a bit crude and vulgar at times, but few students seem to mind.

The poll, taken at random, indicated that 50 percent of the students heard vulgarities in class from time to time but did not feel that it represented a problem.

"It can serve a useful purpose," stated one, "by breaking the monotony of classes but, like most things, it can be carried too far."

A LARGE MAJORITY of the students felt that minor obscenities in class were not offensive, and 86 percent of the students surveyed said they heard few or no complaints from students. The only major complaints came from female students, who said that some teachers make rather obscene references to girls. These students represented the minority of the responses, however.

When queried as to the context of the vulgarities, 73 percent of those

surveyed said they came in the form of exclamations, 13 percent accused teachers of directing vulgar statements at students, and 12 percent said that the vulgarities were used in quotes, jokes or humor.

Although the problem is not bad at the present time, some students are concerned that it may grow worse, which "could cause our college to have a reputation," one student commented.

MOST OF THE time, the obscenities were limited to one word

exclamations, according to the survey.

Complaints were registered against most departments on campus but most centered in one specific area. Both male and female teachers were said to use minor vulgarities at times.

Almost 80 percent of those surveyed classified obscenities in class as mildly vulgar, which poses no major problem at present. But, as one student, stated, "I sure hope it doesn't get any worse."

College tuition rises in nation

By DAN GREER
Chart Staff Reporter

In 1976, the total cost of college had risen approximately 12 percent higher than in 1975, and had nearly doubled from the cost a decade ago. Today the average cost of a year in residence at a four-year private college is about \$5,000, and at a public college is about \$3,000.

According to U. S. News and World Report, Stanford University recently hiked tuition 12.2 percent and predicted similar increases every year through 1980.

FOR MANY PARENTS and students, mounting inflationary pressures mean that the total cost of a four-year degree on many residential campuses is now as high as \$30,000. At some graduate schools, the situation is even worse. It is reported that students entering medical school at George Washington University in Washington, D.C., have been advised that tuition costs for four years of training will add up to \$50,000. This excludes allowances for room and board, clothing, transportation costs or spending money.

It can also be noted that rising costs, in addition to pushing up tuition, are forcing many public institutions to reduce class sizes and hence enrollment. Many schools appear to be limiting their enrollments now to avoid retrenchment in the 1980s, when college-age population is expected to fall off sharply.

Middle income families may now be finding the high costs of college harder to meet than Americans of the two financial extremes. Those students whose families make less than \$15,000 a year can usually get help from the Federal Government. But middle-class families with incomes above \$15,000 find it difficult to qualify for financial aid—and painful to pay college bills.

ONE MIGHT BEGIN to question whether the value of a college education is worth it now, in respect to soaring costs. But according to Newsweek, some help may be in sight. Thirty-four states have recently adopted "voucher" systems that supply college aid to individual students, who can use it at schools of their choice.

Prospective students in this area of the country are more fortunate than most, location-wise, since the least expensive higher learning institutions are generally in the South and Southwest.

In a study, made by "Changing Times" magazine, of colleges which it labeled as "good" and at which total costs—tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation and personal expenses—are estimated to be less than \$4,568, the national average for private four-year colleges in the 1976-77 academic year, several area institutions were named as both inexpensive and good: Rockhurst College in Kansas City, William Jewell College in Liberty, University of Kansas at Lawrence, and School of the Ozarks at Point Lookout, Missouri.

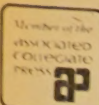
THE GENERAL COST of attending Missouri Southern is far less than the national norm also, since tuition is only \$175 per semester for residents of Missouri (up 16.6 per cent from last year), and \$370 per semester for non-residents (also up 16.6 per cent). Residence Hall cost has risen 11.25 per cent in the last year, but is still below \$1,000 for two semesters.

ROTC appoints seniors

Missouri Southern's ROTC department recently appointed senior students to their new positions for the current school year.

Cadets and their new positions include: Sandra Bary, corp commander; Ted Howerton, executive officer; Harvey Berry, S-1 Administration; Harvey Hough, S-3 Operations; Charles Lindquist, S-4 Supply; William Aaron, company commander; Timothy Bell, company commander; Gary Embry, company commander; Jim Snyder, company commander; Michael Woodhull, company commander; John Whitaker, company executive officer; Christopher Detherage, Assistant S-1; Robert Mayberry, Assistant S-3; Rebecca Morrow, Assistant S-3; and John Groves, Assistant S-4.

Cadets are presently receiving instruction in areas such as map reading, rappelling, marksmanship, division and organization, drill and ceremonies, physical training and teaching techniques.



The Chart

opinions

Missouri's
best college
newspaper

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It's a tradition

Missouri Southern has come a long way since its first Homecoming celebration in 1940. From a collection of buildings near downtown Joplin to the expansive arrangement of impressive buildings on a beautiful hill northeast of the city, Missouri Southern has grown with the area, yet maintained a special "contact" with the people.

Usually, Homecoming is interpreted as a time for graduates of an institution to make an annual retreat to their alma mater. But current students also have a part in this kind of event and many activities are held to bring all students together in a feeling of true college "community."

Unfortunately, only a few students tend to realize that the traditions of an institution involve them, too. After all, they are responsible for providing a history for future generations.

While some students sit back and let others do the work involved in organizing Homecoming activities, they also feel free to complain about the quality of events or the lack of them. What these people fail to realize is that their complaints will do nothing to change the situation. Involvement is the only solution that can change the mood of apathy surrounding what should be an event that brings all students closer together.

Homecoming is a very integral part of the history of Missouri Southern. It is a tradition well worth maintaining and students should consider it their responsibility to make this year's Homecoming an event that everyone is proud to be a part of.

Jim Ellison

A cause for concern

By Jim Ellison

It's unfortunate that from the beginning, this nation has been saddled with a gun mentality, one that demands police officers bear arms in the commission of their duties. And with all things considered, it comes as no great surprise that this aspect of the American life-style has reared its ugly head on the Missouri Southern campus — a cause for major concern.

On Tuesday, October 18, before Victor Marchetti could complete his presentation at Taylor Auditorium, a large number of police officers from various cities throughout the four-state area, began to file out of the auditorium.

This, in itself, is not unique, as we've all learned to tolerate discourteous students who disturb guest lecturers everywhere there is a convocation. But for some reason, the thought of so many handguns being scattered throughout the performing arts center, where large crowds gather, just strikes at downright stupidity.

NO MATTER how well trained an individual may be in the handling of weapons, and no matter how many precautions are taken to prevent accidental discharges from becoming a reality, it eventually occurs, and when it does, it's always some innocent bystander who gets hurt.

In the past few weeks, there has been a rash of senseless accidents on college campuses in this area. At the University of Missouri at Rolla, a student was instantly killed when he was struck by shrapnel from an exploding breech mechanism of the type of cannon used at football games.

Further to the southwest, at Oklahoma State University, two young men were killed, and a third seriously injured when the float they were preparing for a parade came into contact with high power lines. While both incidents were terrible tragedies, with the proper supervision, they could have been prevented.

The addition of the campus Law Enforcement Academy is an important asset in which the citizens of this community can take pride. Not only does it provide the opportunity for area police officers to receive the best, and most up-to-date training enabling them to better serve their communities, but it also offers courses of interest that many students find stimulating in their overall approach to a well-rounded education.

HOWEVER, the fact remains that too many police officers come to this campus each day "packing iron," and a system needs to be developed whereby the gun either stays home, or it is checked into an armory until the officer is ready to depart the campus.

This is not to say that the police officers are not fully qualified to handle their weapons in a competent manner. But the bald truth is that accidental discharges do occur, even with the best, and lord knows, that's the last thing we need in a crowded auditorium.

I'm reminded of an incident that occurred many years ago. An experienced combat veteran was cleaning his rifle, an M2 Carbine. It was the only rifle in our inventory at that time in which a person could remove the stock and leave the trigger housing group attached to the barrel group.

Laying the rifle across his lap, he busied himself by brushing and cleaning the weapon, keeping up a line of chatter with his bunk-mates. Suddenly, without even thinking to check the chamber of the rifle, he pulled the trigger. The rifle exploded inside the tent, sending a lone bullet into the brain of a young man who never knew what happened.

ON ANOTHER occasion, a young man cleared his automatic pistol. However, he made the mistake of placing the magazine in to the butt of the piece, then allowed the slide to go forward. When that occurred, a round automatically went into the chamber, and the hammer was cocked. Talking to someone at the time, he unconsciously slipped the pistol into his holster.

Chart-talk

Oral Roberts University has been challenged by the American Civil Liberties Union. It seems that that school has an unusual regulation: Students must stay thin. Anyone who flunks a "flab test" is put on a diet and anyone who fails to reduce is suspended. The ACLU claims ORU is discriminating against people with "imperfections." Too bad you can't heal fat.

One thing we can say about the af-

A few hours later, without even thinking, he placed his hand on the pistol and pulled the trigger. The slug, a .45 cal, which has been likened to being hit with a doorknob, slammed into the pavement, ricocheted across the street, and hit a passing car. Becoming excited at what occurred, he quickly withdrew the pistol, and removed the magazine.

In his excitement, he forgot that when the pistol had fired, the recoil had placed another round into the chamber. Thinking the weapon was clear after removing the magazine, he pulled the trigger again, and the other round discharged, this time hitting a man walking down the street.

So accidents do occur, even when we think every precaution has been taken. But that's the way it is. There are more people killed accidentally by handguns in this nation than deliberately.

There are those who will argue that police officers are never off duty, that they should always be armed and ready to go at any time. To that line of reasoning, I say bunk. I've never seen an armed desperado running across the campus, nor have I ever seen a felony being committed while at school.

Guns are a necessary evil in which the protectors of law must bear to preserve the peace for the citizens of this country. But care and precaution must be practiced to eliminate the possibility of an accidental discharge occurring within the confines of this campus. The best prevention would be to leave them at home, eliminating the problem altogether.

firmative action program on this campus, is, there seems to be a lot of negative action.

So far this week in Chart talk we haven't insulted the Sigma Nu's. Perhaps we've hit a "dry hole."

As for Tongsun Park whom we have not mentioned, we would like to thank the Koreans for their sizable donation.

Response to the Chart this semester has been really staggering. A couple of KA's came in day one last week and got some.

We read that Congress has decided to make air bags standard feature of all cars within a few years. But since the cost is so high we suggest an easier way to drive with an air bag — always ride with a Senator.

For the past half hour the staff has been trying to make an Al Onofrio cut. Funny, we hear many people at Columbia have been trying to do the same thing.

Eau Gallie, Florida provides not only a locale but also the proper response to the news story about a high school football coach biting off frogs' heads to inspire his players. Now if Coach Frazier could bite off antelopes' heads our football team would be all right.

A large, furry creature was seen flying over the campus of Missouri Southern last week. The administration cautions people not to be alarmed. It was only the Winged Lion.

Do you like little moron jokes. You must, if you've read this far.

Affirmative action fair?

Are affirmative action programs fair? Do they accomplish what they were intended to do — improve educational and job opportunities for racial minorities and women?

The case of Allen Bakke vs. the University of California might be a landmark on the scale of the Brown vs. Scott decision or Brown vs. Board of Education, should the Supreme Court of the United States produce a solidly pro-Bakke decision next year. Bakke has charged that "reverse discrimination" results from a practice there that allows minority students with lower standards the first pick of some of the admission slots over better qualified white students.

A Supreme Court verdict solidly in favor of Bakke's contention could gut affirmative action programs all over the country and could undo much of the progress made in achieving equalization of educational and employment prospects for minority groups.

Like it or not, however, the University's affirmative action is designed to remedy, which violates the equal-protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment by giving minority students a better chance to enter medical school than their white counterparts. Sadly, affirmative action at medical schools and law schools seems to have had a direct effect on the quality of students who eventually emerge with degrees. During the 1960-69 school year, 60 percent of blacks in medical schools in America was only a little higher than 500. By 1976 that number had increased to over 1500 but the rate of first time failures of medical and bar exams was dramatically higher for blacks and other minorities than for whites. And, it must be remembered, all of those taking the tests were already medical and law school graduates. This reinforces charges that schools are often easing minorities through school to increase their number of graduates.

But does affirmative action do any good? Is it fair?

Without a doubt educational and job opportunities for racial minorities and women have increased. Despite failure records, the numbers of minorities enrolled in professional education has skyrocketed. Affirmative action programs are responsible for such comparatively innocuous things as increasing the funding of girls' sports in high schools and colleges, organizing new sports programs and the like. This equalization of opportunities is good.

But affirmative action, as practiced at the University of California at Davis, is not fair. In 1965, shortly after launching affirmative action by executive order, President Johnson said, "You do not take a person who, for years, has been hobbled by chains and liberate him, bring him up to the starting line of a race and then say, 'You are free to compete with all the others,' and still justly believe that you have been completely fair."

This is an idealistic attitude and one that many minority group organizations still hold. It cannot be termed fair. Situations such as those surrounding the Allen Bakke case would involve unholing one man to put the hobbles on another, simply because of his race. Affirmative action in this sense is a perversion of the original attempt of the whole civil rights movement. Although the Bakke imbroglio is more or less a test case (few are feeling any compassion for him) the question is one of principle.

Every man and woman in this country has a right to demand the same in the American dream. But setting different standards for people of different races, accepting second-best when top quality is available, violates everything that Lincoln, Kennedy, King and others ever stood for and places a blot on a nation where every man is "created equal."



Steve Smith:

Gay rights still in the news

By STEVE SMITH
Chart Staff Writer

In response to figuratively thousands of requests both voiced and written to me over the past few weeks I have decided to come out of the closet and write a column for this week's edition of The Chart. It isn't that I really want to do it so much, but I, being one of the last really great trouper, believe if one has a public one has to satisfy its demands. (Now, if only a certain few members of my public would satisfy my demands I would be more relaxed and might get rid of these headaches, too.)

But enough about sex. Or maybe not, because I choose to talk about Anita Bryant and her fight against homosexuality. Bryant, a former Miss Oklahoma and big time orange juice advertiser has caused quite a controversy in her stand against gays in her home area of Dade County, Florida. Largely because of her efforts an ordinance which prevented discrimination against gays was repealed by public vote there a few months ago.

IT ALL HAD TO HAPPEN, I suppose. In the wake of the sundry human rights activities of the 1960's homosexuality has become an issue in America. The gay rights movement, of only the natural corollary of black, women's lib and a steady move towards morality concerning the personal morals of individuals. The human rights and personal rights movements added together led to

the gay liberation movement. A question is raised these days of whether homosexuality is a criminal offense or simply a matter of a "personal preference" as some gays would have you believe.

I have no undue prejudice against gays, as far as I know. I probably have a more tolerant attitude than the average heterosexual bear. I believe, however, that homosexuality is a move away from the norm rather than just a mere "option" of personal conduct. This, I think, is more or less the average non-gay's attitude towards the subject. Many gays, however, have criticized this view as a puritanical thought, and as a ridiculous restriction of our attitudes to outdated morals in a liberated society, or one that thinks of itself as such.

YET, HOW FAR CAN (all of us) go in this reasoning? As we know, the morals of a society have not always been consistent with the right. We must attempt to discover what would happen if a society had no morals, standards, or "norms" whatsoever, the latter being a word that has fallen into no little disfavor in the past few years. The recent resurgence of middle class religion and the more youthful "Jesus movement" has, if anything, signaled a reaction to the libertine lifestyle. People of these groups, including Ms. Anita Bryant, are in a head-to-head battle with proponents of the gay rights movement.

Anita Bryant's stand against homosexuality, she says, is inspired

by her religion. In protesting against a loss of morality in speeches in Florida and, recently, heRe in Joplin, she has cited numerous Biblical passages warning against homosexuality, such as one in Leviticus referring to it as "an abomination" warranting death. In Dade county where the protest began many homosexuals were angered by the afore-mentioned ordinance which prevented homosexuals from being discriminated against even in obtaining employment as teachers in the public schools. The people who repealed the law must have thought that even if they were capable of dealing with homosexuality it was still unwise for gay teachers to be influencing the lives of their children.

GETTING BACK TO the subject of norms (although not now a parent, to the best of my knowledge) I would not like the idea of an admitted and freely-practicing homosexual teaching my children in elementary school, either. But I am unable to justify that fear and think that most gay teachers would have the good grace not to project their lifestyle directly on my children. The work of homosexuals has had an effect on society for hundreds, if not thousands of years. Michelangelo was gay and even the great American poet Walt Whitman was a homosexual who received bans on his "Leaves of Grass" because of homosexual references made in it. But this man, in my

opinion, contributed some of the greatest art and ideas that this country and world has ever seen. Homosexuality is certainly not a sign of psychotic insanity.

The Bryant movement specifically has put the question before us of whether gays deserve equal protection under the law.

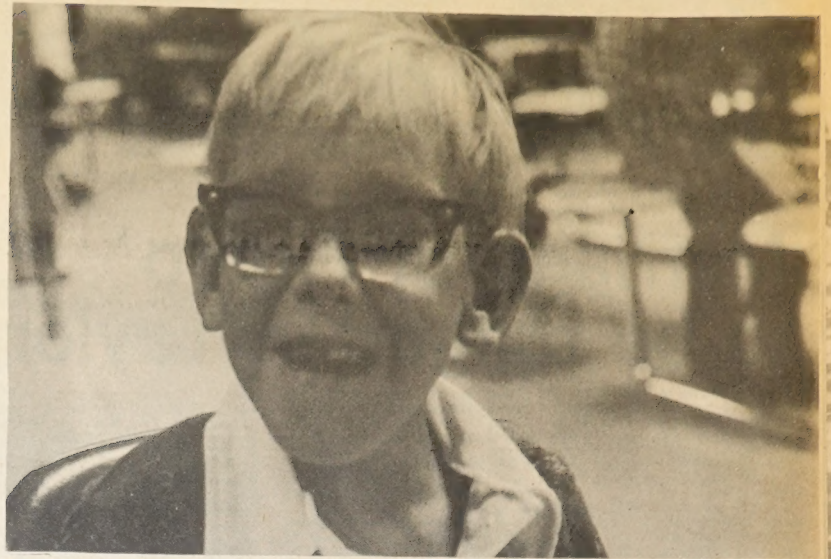
This is a problem that can only be decided in light of the morality and social norms of our time. This sounds puritanical, I admit, but what other basis do we have of deciding these standards? The rights of every man and woman, regardless of their sexual habits, must be protected. If homosexuality is deemed not a bad thing by the courts and also by society, then gays have a right to teach in any elementary school class they want, marry each other and do anything else that heterosexuals do.

IF THE ATTITUDE of courts and society in general has taken for many years remains fast then homosexuality is not right and gays can have restrictions placed on them by law due to their own lack of morality, as society sees it.

Arbitrary, but this is the reality, I think of the gay rights controversy today. It will be decided on the basis of a change or lack of change in our norms, nothing else. But until that time, gays have the right to press their point by protests, discourse and even civil disobedience, if they see fit. And Anita Bryant, and those who think as she does, have those rights, too.



These kids need your help . . .



. . . now

Autism, emotional disturbance, retardation, and physical deformities... Those are some of the problems that the children at the State School for the Severely Handicapped suffer with. But fortunately ... some of these children have people to care about them... and train them to help themselves.

But because the State School, located just a few blocks from Southern's Campus, has limited funding for personnel (precisely because it is a state school), volunteers are wanted and needed.

Lynn L. Pitts, principal of the school, wants volunteer teacher aides from Southern students. He says "we're looking for college kids with a willing attitude. The volunteers we've had in the past from Missouri Southern have been just terrific."

THE WORK INVOLVED entails patience ... and a lot of it. The job description might include teaching youngsters to tie their shoelaces, feed themselves or teaching speech therapy.

Men as well as women are encouraged to become volunteers. Says Pitts, "We need men to help out in the teaching of shop, physical education, and perhaps to coach our basketball team. Every year we go to the special Olympics, and we could use some help in that area."

Before you sign on the dotted line, some facts are in order. The children at the school range from the profound and severely retarded to the moderately retarded. The IQ level can range from 55 points and below. Also taught at the school are the autistic children, who need highly individualized training.

THE AUTISTIC CHILDREN need people around that can always be positive. A lot of structured responses are required ... and a lot of charting happens during a session with the autistic child."

If any Southern students are interested in volunteering, (no matter how old), Pitts says, "Contact the state school by dropping by in person. There is an application form to fill out, and we try to find out what age group preference the volunteer has. Then we work out scheduling."

If sharing of your time, resources, and emotions are your thing, check out the state school. They could use your help.



Story and photos
by Melanie Morgan



PRINCIPALS in the cast of "The Marriage of Figaro" include (l-r) Robert Owen Jones as Don Basilio; Walter Hook as Count Almaviva; Jocelyn Wilkes as Marcellina; and Dan Sullivan as Bartolo. The opera will be staged Saturday night, November 5, in Taylor Auditorium.

'Marriage of Figaro' to be staged in Taylor

Opera returns to the stage of Taylor Auditorium next month, when the Lyric Opera Company of Kansas City presents "The Marriage of Figaro," at 8 p.m. Saturday, November 5. Last year the same company presented "The Barber of Seville."

General admission is \$3 in advance, \$4 at the door, \$2 for student groups of 15 or more, and \$1 for Missouri Southern students with IDs.

Tickets are available at Joplin Piano Co., both downtown and at Northpark Mall; at Jamison's Drugs, Ken Reynolds Drugs in

Joplin; Bruner Drugs in Webb City; Murray Duncan Drugs in Carthage; Evans Drugs in Neosho; and at the Southern music office or College Union.

The appearance is sponsored by the fine arts department in cooperation with the Missouri Arts Council.

David Hicks will stage the Mozart opera. Hicks is a member of the New York City Opera stage directing staff where he has been associated with over 35 productions including the "Marriage of Figaro." Russell Patterson, general director of the Lyric and one of the com-

pany's principal conductors, will serve as musical director for this production. The sets have been designed by Frederic James, Kansas City artist.

Stanley Wexler, bass-baritone who has performed the role of Figaro in "The Barber of Seville" many times for Western Theatre Opera, will perform the role of Figaro in this production. Susannah will be sung by Lyric newcomer, Syble Young who performs regularly with the New York City Opera.

Mozart wrote the opera in 1786.

Theatre department seeks involvement

By RANDY FRISINGER
Chart Staff Reporter

This year the theatre department is working to get more students involved in play production, according to Milton Brietzke, director of Missouri Southern's theatre department. Brietzke says students by participating in productions can gain a great deal such as confidence in themselves and in what they do later in life.

Already this year, the number of students enrolled in theatre lab is at an all time high, which means more tools are needed to keep each

student busy during construction periods.

Sam Clausen, new to the faculty this year, is the first technical director the theatre has ever had. He now is in the process of building a vacuum which makes props and scenery pieces in a matter of hours where formerly it took days.

Just completed is the theatre's first production of the year, "Mother Courage." During the run of that show a questionnaire was handed out to each person to find out what kind of plays appeal to the audience. Brietzke says that since moving to

Taylor Auditorium from the Barton Theatre audience attendance doubled. Brietzke also said more students should take time out to see these plays since they are free to students with ID cards.

"The plays," he said, "are picked not just for entertainment, but also for their educational meanings."

Now in production is "Cinderella," a children's play being directed by Trij Brietzke which will open November 11 at North Junior High School. It will play November 12 at South Junior High School, November 14 at Neosho High School, November 16 for Carthage school children, and also at Lamar.

Two films next in Spiva series

Two highly acclaimed motion picture classics are scheduled in the Spiva Art Center's film series in the next few weeks. First to be shown will be the 1943 French film "The Raven" scheduled for 3:30 p.m. Tuesday, November 1. Next will be the 1962 British film, "A Taste of Honey," to be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, November 15. Both will be shown in the gallery of the art center.

"The Raven" also known as "Le Corbeau" is a study of human nature in a provincial French town whose inhabitants are thrown into fear and helpless fury by a series of diabolically clever, anonymous poison-pen letters. Because the film was distributed throughout occupied Europe by the Nazis as anti-French propaganda, the director Henri-Georges Clouzot was accused of being pro-Nazi and of having made the film for the Germans. After the liberation both Clouzot and scriptwriter Louis Chavance were banned from working in France and it wasn't until 1947 that Clouzot was permitted again to make a film.

The second in the series, "A Taste of Honey" was one of the most popular films of 1962 and won four British academy awards. It stars Rita Tushingham and tells the story of Jo, an English schoolgirl who is excluded from her mother's life and forced, perhaps prematurely, into

finding a life of her own. This search leads her into an abortive affair with a young Negro sailor which leaves her pregnant. She establishes a "home" of her own with Geoffrey, a young homosexual, who assumes more the role of mother than husband. In essence, these two young people play house until the reappearance of Jo's mother, who comes back after her own attempt at a relationship with a man has failed.

Admission to each film is \$1 at the door or by season tickets.



DAN GREER, a non-theatre major, is one of several students from across campus becoming active in production practices with the College Theatre. (Chart photo by Kelly Cain.)

'Cinderella' unites 'magic and reality'

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Assistant Managing Editor

"Magic and reality are brought together" in one production when on November 5 the cast of "Cinderella" brings their own interpretation of that classic fairy tale to life in the latest children's theatre offering, according to Trij Brietzke, director of the show.

This is the ninth season for children's theatre, which presents plays designed for the younger set. Assistant professor G. Joyce Bowman, head of the children's theatre group, explained the choice of "Cinderella" as a production.

"Cinderella" was the very first show we ever did. The reason we are repeating it," stated Bowman, "is because all the children are grown who saw it that first time."

"IT'S HARD to believe, but the little girl who saw 'Cinderella' that

first time is now in junior high. We feel that every child should have the opportunity to experience "Cinderella."

Plays such as this one are chosen by the entire theatre department, according to Bowman. This is one difference that separates the children's theatre productions from plays produced by other drama departments for older theatre buffs.

Another difference is the visual effects used in "Cinderella," as opposed to "Mother Courage and Her Children," or some other adult production.

"Each scene in the play," declared Bowman, "is brighter, because children are more visually-oriented. They can relate more to the vivid colors."

SENIOR MISSY PATCHIN, costume designer for "Cinderella," has had to deal with the dress of the

characters in working for a colorful set. In creating the outfits for Cinderella, the ugly step sisters, the fairy godmother and the rest of the cast, the theatre major has found it a challenge to present each figure in his or her right mode of dress.

Stated Patchin, "Everyone pretty well has their own idea of how say, Cinderella, should look, and I'm no different. It wasn't too hard to dress Cinderella and the Prince, but I found it difficult to contrast Cinderella and her step sister."

For the play Cinderella, explained the theatre major, will wear much the same type of clothing as her step sisters. Most of the patterns are from the Georgian period, but the lead character will be clothed in "sparkling, almost gaudy dress, so as to show how different she is from her sisters," according to Patchin.

FLAMBOYANT COLORS aren't the only part of a children's production that involves a change from the ordinary presentation of subtlety in theatre. Raymond Lee, "Cinderella's" student director, explained, "This being Children's Theatre, it's hard for each actor and actress to train themselves to work for exaggeration on stage. One problem in directing a play like this is getting the people to unleash, to go overboard, because that's what the children best understand."

Lee described the inevitable lagging of spirits in the cast as practices go on.

"You have a lot of energy drained, right during the middle of practices. It runs in cycles. The low spirit usually lasts a few days, then suddenly you get the energy back and everyone is up again. Keeping people up is really no problem though. It's getting them to cut loose on stage that is really tough."

KAMIE WOODY, who is Cinderella in the play, also stated that the over-emphasized actions in a children's play is hard to adjust to.

"It's a lot more difficult for me. We don't work for hidden meaning. It's all out and in the open. I enjoy it, though. Even if it does take some getting used to," said Woody.

Portraying Cinderella, with all her patience and good will toward her wicked step family, poses a challenge, according to the second semester freshman.

"I want," declared Woody, "to

make her a real person-not just a 'goody-goody.' She had real traits and extremes in emotions, just like anyone, and I want to get that across."

PRINCE CHARMING, otherwise known as John Early, sees his part as a challenge, also. Stated Early, "Because of the part I am playing-the sweet, innocent Prince Charming-making my character real is going to be difficult. The magical effects call for me to be constantly gazing off, starry-eyed, with my thoughts always on Cinderella."

"I, however, don't find the flamboyancy necessary in children's theatre hard to do. By nature, I am a ham, so this is just right for me."

Both Early and Woody have acted in Missouri Southern productions before, although this is the first time in children's theatre for Kaime Woody.

VARIOUS SPECIAL effects will be used to create an illusion of magic in "Cinderella." Melinda Hillson, as the fairy godmother, will be dressed mainly in chiffon and light material to give the illusion, according to Brietzke, "of being there, but not really." The legendary glass slipper is being specially made of plexiglass and the pumpkin-coach, with the aid of helium, will seem to grow on stage.

During a ballroom scene, the cast will perform a minuet, which is, in the words of assistant director Lee, "interesting."

"The movements," said Lee, "are very stylized and exacting. All of the people on stage do the same movements at the same time and we have had a lot of fun with it."

Debate tournament to draw 34 schools

Plans are underway for the seventh annual Southern-sponsored speech and debate tournament for area high schools, scheduled to be held November 18-19. The contest, according to Missouri Southern debate coach Dick Finton, is somewhat different from preceding tournaments run by the college.

"We have changed the format some. Our purpose," stated Finton,

"is to run the tournament with the best quality we can to make it more challenging to participating students."

Rather than the traditional four, this year Southern will conduct six events at one time. The contest will also see changes in the division of men and women into different classes.

Stated Southern's debate coach, "We've dropped that old practice, because of E.R.A. Besides that, the women and men into different divisions. We feel women and men can and should compete on the same level here."

Students will compete in poetry and prose reading, extemporaneous speaking, oratory, humorous and dramatic interpretation, and novice and cross examination debate. Thirty to 34 high schools are expected to participate, about the same number as last year's roster.

Judges this year will be enlisted from the ranks of speech coaches and members of the Joplin Kiwanis Club, which supplies the trophies for winners in the events.

"It takes a lot of people to get a tournament such as this one going," declared Finton. "It also takes a lot of time."

Milton Brietzke, director, commented that the reason the successful commercial comedy was chosen was "to represent a complete contrast to 'Mother Courage.'"

Brietzke also emphasized that each play provided a learning situation and "My Sister Eileen" would provide an exercise in comic technique.

Protraying the two small town sisters who move into a small apartment in Greenwich Village, are Linda Cannon as Eileen Sherwood and Jenny Blaylock as the older sister, Ruth Sherwood. Chris Larson plays the part of their landlord, Mr. Appolous — not exactly a shining example of virtue.

Scott Martin is utilized in two roles, that of Jensen and Cossack. Lonigan is played by J. Scott Cogdill and Dan Weaver has the role of the picturesquely named character, "The Wreck." Mr. Fletcher is portrayed by Kevin Howard, who later plays one of the Brazilian admirals, Helen Wade is played by Rita Henry, Frank Lippencott by Mike Williams, and Chic Clark by Dwight Cannon.

Characterized as a couple of party boys are Phil Olesby and David Deneffio. Violet Shello is played by Sheryl Carr and Mrs. Wade by Denise Wesling. Robert Baker will be portrayed by Robert Fleeman.

Also cast in "My Sister Eileen" are Carole Mell, Jonna Bull, Kyle Pierce, Robert Ferron, John Ferron, David Ferron, Robert LaRose, Jerry Stansberry, Mark Harris, Jane Ann Graham and Dan Greer.

Director Brietzke stated "I think we have a good strong cast," and mentioned that he did not foresee any technical problems.

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Inebriation sometimes helps film reviewer

By JIM ALLMAN
Chart Film Editor

In the past 10 years I've fairly well done everything that caught my fancy. I've fished for trout in the crystal cold streams that grace the

Basque region of Spain, met Gertrude Stein, caught marlin in the Gulf Stream and chalked up my fair share of what Robert Penn Warren so aptly describes as a "high lonesome."

What's more, I've lived in Paris, relieved myself on books by William Faulkner and told Ingmar Bergman that he sucked eggs for making movies which nobody understands.

WHAT THE HELL, it seems that

after a life stuffed with adventure, feats of derring-do and keen sportsmanship the only things left which interest me are films and alcohol, both in copious quantities.

I'm tired I guess, perhaps I'm just

written out. The juices only flow when I'm sitting in front of my battered Underwood contemplating the next review. Of course, atmosphere is most important. The asphyxiant must be heaped with smoldering ends, a three-day stubble of beard should be on my face and a partly consumed bottle of sour mash must be within easy reach.

UNFORTUNATELY, THE two films I've screened since my last flash of brilliance will be gone before the printer gets this copy. Big deal. That's the cross we critics have accustomed ourselves to. It doesn't really matter though, as this column is only read by my mother, the "Chart" editor, President Billingsly and myself. At least, like Che said, "we're inside the belly of the pig."

If you have any attraction to the French Foreign Legion, burning deserts or Catherine Deneuve, be sure and catch Sir Lew Garde's "March or Die" when it hits the drive-in circuit. Even though my esteemed colleagues in "Time," "Newsweek" and the New York Times have lambasted the film, take into consideration the fact that they can't find their separate butts with both hands.

While "March or Die" is slightly rocky in places and will surely be butchered by the owner-managers of the passion pits it still contains the basic elements which made Sam Peckinpah's "The Wild Bunch" the classic example of the "we're going

to die so let's take the bastards with us" stance.

THE STORY LINE is old but honed down to a razor edge by some fine directing. Gene Hackman, as the displaced American leader of the legionnaires, fights well against the wily Arabs in the beautifully photographed Moroccan Rif.

The major fault of his performance is the continuance of the silly dialogue he spouted as the Polish general in "A Bridge Too Far." Thankfully when he acts, and God knows he can act, he does it excellently.

Turning in a stout backup role is Terence Hill, who has finally graduated from the spaghetti-westerns. His portrayal of Gypsy, a thief, gymnast and finally soldier of fortune, practically steals the film from its more highly paid stars.

MY MEMORIES OF "Bound for Glory" are slightly soiled due to the fact that the movie is pushing a year-old release, that David Carradine can't act, that the film broke or screwed up three different times (once for 12 minutes) and most importantly that Woody Guthrie's life is just not that terribly interesting.

On the other hand, the true winner in the film was Ronny Cox (who used to have a banjo and guitar act with an odd-looking mountain boy on the set of "Deliverance") who played the union organizing, hillbilly singer, Ozark Bule.

Dr. Carnine assumes position as new director of choral groups

By JONNA BULL
Chart Staff Reporter

Son of a former concert pianist and himself a man of exceptional musical talent, Dr. Al Carnine is the new choral and collegiate director at Missouri Southern.

An native of Illinois, Dr. Carnine received his bachelor of music education as a tuba major and piano minor from Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill. He then earned two master's degrees, an M.M. in choral conducting and an M.M. in Music Education, and later a doctorate in Music Education in choral conducting from the University of Texas at Austin.

Wife Nancy (Isaacson) Carnine has a speech degree in radio and television from Western Illinois University, Macomb, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Carnine and their two daughters, Michelle, 7, and Holly, 6, recently purchased a home at Tabor Woods in Joplin.

"I have a deep and abiding love for music," obviously is the reason Dr. Carnine followed the profession. "I once was interested in nuclear physics, but my mother kind of persuaded me into going into music," he said.

Teaching experience includes 3 years at Quincy Senior High School, Quincy, Ill., which was ranked in the top 10 in the state of Illinois, one year at Vernon High School, Verna, Tex., and as an assistant professor of music at East Texas Baptist College at Marshall, Tex. Highlights of this last choir was that it was chosen to be chorus for the Shreveport, Louisiana Civic Opera Association's production of "Madame Butterfly." It was with the Fort Worth Opera Orchestra directed by Rudolf Kruger featuring soloists from the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York. Also, the choir was selected one of 20 from around the world to sing in Bethlehem Christmas Eve 1976 on International television.

DR. CARNINE has biographical listings in International Who's Who in Music, Outstanding Young Men of America and Personalities of the South.

Director of church choirs since 1962, he is presently directing the Forest Park Baptist choir in Joplin.

Missouri Southern concert choral made up of 51 select members, is preparing the Christmas concert for December 13. Songs such as "Glory to God in the Highest," "Hodie Christus Natus Est," "How Far Is It to Bethlehem," "O Magnum Mysterium" and "Mass," are on the program. The concert will have a special appeal to children featuring "Twelve The Night Before Christmas." Santa might even show up. The choral anticipates singing in rarea high schools in the late fall and spring semesters. Newly elected officers for the 1977-78 year are: Darrel Anderson, president; Ernie Camourine, vice president; Robin Dixon, secretary; Coleen Pettit,

treasurer; and Terri Alford, corresponding secretary. The officers are starting to maintain a scrapbook history of the choral and collegiate.

THIRTEEN choral members auditioned and were chosen to be part of a small singing group known as the collegiates. This year they have matching outfits and all the music will be choreographed. Members of collegiates are: Diana Allen, Darrel Anderson, Rick Armstrong, Mike Garrison, Allen Jennings, Carole Mell, Coleen Pettit, Vicki Sneed, Jim Schofield, Tim Tumburino, Karle Taylor, Kathy Thomas and Christy Williams. Performance dates have been set through May of next year for area clubs, sororities, banquets, etc.

Several choral members voiced their opinions about the group and director. Carole Mell, choral and collegiates member stated: "It is different having a choir whose members were chosen. Instead of the regular 100 it is limited to 51."

Carnine is very demonstrative, loud, makes you work, and gets his point across. Her opinion on collegiates is: "I have always wanted to be a member of such a group. This year it is more of a show group with the choreography."

Dr. Carnine's opinion of Joplin and the college is "I really love Joplin and the college and like the students personally. I look forward to working here."



REHEARSING Southern's choral group, Dr. Albert J. Carnine leads in preparation for the Christmas program and planned tours of area high schools. Dr. Carnine is new to the Southern fine arts faculty this year. (Photo by Vince Rosati).

KPCG donates time to air Homecoming

Rounding out a week of spot promotions and interviews with various college officials, Joplin's Christian radio station, KPCG, ends its coverage of Missouri Southern's homecoming activities tomorrow with a report on the homecoming parade in downtown Joplin.

According to Dave Reeder, station manager, this is the third year for the station to give air time to the college during homecoming week at no cost to the school.

"WE FEEL VERY strongly," stated Reeder, "about Missouri Southern State College. The community is fortunate to have such a facility as this. Our college needs recognition."

Reeder estimated the total cost of donating coverage to Southern at \$350.

Beginning on Monday of this week, KPCG ran interviews on their regularly featured morning show,

"Coffee Break," which runs from 9:30 to 10 a.m. daily. Each segment covered some aspect of Southern's homecoming.

THESE SHOWS, along with promotional spots by people from Southern's campus, reached a listening audience in an area of 80 miles surrounding Joplin.

KPCG-FM, stereo 102.5 on the radio dial, as stated by Reeder, has donated other time slots to Missouri Southern in the past.

"During our first year of broadcasting," declared Reeder, "we gave one whole Saturday on the air and helped raise money for the football stadium."

"This is not the first time, you see, we have done something for Missouri Southern, and it won't be the last. We plan on continuing this coverage, to let people know more about their college."

Spiva film series presents...

LE CORBEAU (1943)
(The Raven)

Directed by Henri-Georges Clouzot. With Pierre Fresnay, Pierre Larquey, Noel Roquevert, GINETTE LECIERC. French with English subtitles.

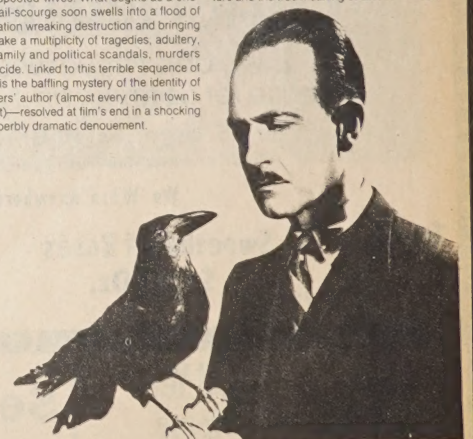
"A remarkable study of human nature in a provincial French town whose inhabitants are thrown into fear and helpless fury by a series of diabolically clever, anonymous 'poison pen' letters.

THE RAVEN was filmed in France during the German Occupation. The Nazis promptly confiscated the film, and used it in German-occupied lands as an insidious weapon of propaganda to depict the decadence of the French people. As a result, the picture thus publicly linked to the bitter shame of conquest was prohibited for public or private showings by the French Government, even after the war. The film remains today one of the few French masterpieces to come out of the war; a memorable artistic and dramatic achievement, and—with its remarkable insight into the psychology of man's behavior under stress, a damning commentary on the diabolic methods of Nazi propaganda.

The poison pen letters of THE RAVEN begin by concentrating their unsinged accusations and innuendoes upon a young doctor in the local hospital. As time goes on and the sender re-

mains unknown, the poison spreads out into ever-widening circles, besmirching in turn nearly every one of prominence in the community: the mayor, the superintendent and controller of the leading hospital, members of the medical and nursing staffs, shop-keepers, businessmen, manufacturers and their hitherto respected wives. What begins as a one-man mail-scurge soon swells into a flood of vituperation wreaking destruction and bringing in its wake a multiplicity of tragedies, adultery, riots, family and political scandals, murders and suicide. Linked to this terrible sequence of events is the baffling mystery of the identity of the letters' author (almost every one in town is suspect)—resolved at film's end in a shocking and superbly dramatic denouement.

Based on a scenario by Louis Chance, the film is magnificently directed by Henri-Georges Clouzot, who highlights it with vivid dabs of local color and realistic touches characteristic of the best of the French films. He has embellished it with brief and brilliantly interpolated dissertations upon the fallibility of human nature and the true meaning of sin. . . .—CUE



7:30 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 15



A Taste of Honey

This highly acclaimed film tells the story of Jo, an English schoolgirl, played by Rita Tushingham (recipient of the Cannes Film Festival Award as Best Actress of the year for her portrayal of Jo), who is excluded from her mother's life and forced, perhaps prematurely, into finding a life of her own. This search leads her to an abortive affair with a young Negro sailor which leaves her pregnant. She establishes a "home" of her own with Geoffrey, a young homosexual, who assumes more the role of mother than husband. In essence, these two young people play house until the reappearance of Jo's mother, who comes back after her

own attempt at a relationship with a man has failed. Jo and her mother reconcile and the film ends. It hardly seems necessary to underscore the plethora of vital issues which the film presents. Teen-age pregnancy, unwed motherhood, tension between mother and young adult, interracial romance, and homosexuality all provide material for vital dialogue into which students will eagerly enter. Winner of four British Academy Awards for Best Picture, Best Actress (Dora Bryan), Best Screenplay and Most Promising New Star (Rita Tushingham), this film is considered by Films and Filming to be "among the best British films of any period."

Cast: Dora Bryan, Murray Melvin, Robert Stephens and Rita Tushingham/Produced and Directed by Tony Richardson/Screenplay by Shelagh Delaney and Tony Richardson based on the play by Miss Delaney/Music by John Addison/1962/B&W/100 min.

7:30 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 15

"MEL BROOKS' COMIC MASTERPIECE"
—Hollis Alpert, SATURDAY REVIEW

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PG

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College Union
Snack Bar

Dr. Leon says:

Practical knowledge to get jobs, division goal

By SUSAN CAMPBELL

Ass't. Managing Editor

Giving students the practical knowledge needed to get and keep a job is the main goal of the Division of Business Administration at Missouri Southern, according to Dr. Julio Leon, dean.

"We feel," stated Leon, "that a business degree is the most marketable, as far as job placement goes. Here, we try to teach business students things that will enable them to go out and get a job. That is our main concern."

Accounting and secretarial majors at Southern are sought after most by recruiting businesses, stated Leon.

"There is usually no trouble placing accounting students. I think it would be safe to say that our accounting people run small risk of being unemployed," stated the professor.

Divided into four departments, the division of Business Administration serves about one-third of all majors on campus. Departments of accounting, economics and financing, general business, and marketing and management make up the largest division at Missouri Southern.

NEXT FALL, a graduate program in business will be offered to students by the division. The program is being made available by Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield on Missouri Southern's campus.

Explained Leon, "Many business students here cannot afford to drive the distance to Springfield every day to attend graduate courses in business at S.M.S., so we are currently working out a program where students can get a master's degree in business here, although it will have 'Southwest Missouri State University' printed on it."

Leon commended Dr. Leon C. Billingsly for his part in the move to start a graduate program at Southern.

ONE GOAL of the division is accreditation by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools. Dr. Leon stated, however, that the division is "not going to actively pursue it."



BUSINESS AS USUAL is the order of the day in the campus' largest division, that of business administration. Located in the old Mansion House and its annex on the west side of the campus, the division under Dean Julio Leon serves more than one-third of the student body. (Chart photo by Kelly Cain.)

Quality of the business teaching staff was named as one factor contributing to a successful division by Leon.

"We have teachers here with practical experience in business. In

the accounting department, there are certified public accountants leading the class. The quality of our faculty is what accounts for the excellent results of our graduates—that, and the graduates' own abilities, of course.

Southern's business administration reaches outside of the

class room for teaching material, according to Leon, one of these programs is the Small Business Institute, sponsored by Bernard Johnson, an instructor at Missouri Southern.

IN THE Small Business Institute, business majors offer advice to businesses needing help in areas of management, production, or other problem areas. Travel expenses are paid by the Small Business Administration, a nation-wide organization sponsoring groups in colleges which trouble-shoot for small businesses in their area.

"This organization," stated Johnson, "gives students practical experience in dealing with problems encountered by small businesses. Most schools participating in this restrict membership to graduate students only, but here, we want our students to have the experience now."

Division Dean Leon sees the Small Business Institute as a way for the college to return something tangible to the community, in the form of aid to businesses.

STUDENTS ARE under contract with the Small Business Ad-

ministration to study and aid five firms each semester. A fee of \$2.50 per hour, is charged to each firm, as opposed to the "\$25-\$30" price named by Johnson as the average charge made by independent consulting agencies.

Twelve Southern students are currently involved in the Small Business Institute, and Johnson is optimistic about the results of their work.

"So far," stated the business instructor, "we are doing real well. The students are getting involved, working one on one with clients."

Junior and senior business majors dominate the group, with 3 or above as the standard grade point average for acceptance into the organization.

Students in the business administration division also are involved in a campaign to further free enterprise. In the coalition, interested students, colleges, and other students, and teach the public more about the free enterprise system.

Stated one member of the group, Valerie Kohler, "the main area of concentration for Students in Free Enterprise is the grade schools. Enterprise is the grade schools, where skits and puppets are used to make learning about the economic system of America more interesting."

ANOTHER DIVISION organization, the Society for the Advancement of Management Southern's club for business majors is currently winding up its participation in homecoming activities, and is preparing for spring semester seminars, according to President Scott Johnson.

"Last spring," stated president, "we had three speakers come and talk with us about the different aspects of being in business. That's the main idea of our group, we want to promote management ideas. This spring, we are planning on having more businessmen come, although we aren't sure who yet."

"The main idea we try to get across, through these speakers, conferences and meetings, is that the student must learn practical methods of management."

"Practical learning" and "oriented" philosophy would seem to sum up the classes and programs offered by the business administration, stated Dr. Leon.

"We want," declared the head of the division, "to teach students things they can use in getting a job. Preparing individuals for a leadership position, be it with a company or with government, or preparing a student for further studies in the business field—this is what we are here for."

From 39,000 to 104,000-- library increases its holdings

By DARREN DISHMAN

Chart Staff Reporter

All things change. In the case of Southern's library, all things change for the better. Since its inception in 1967, the library has increased the number of books from 39,000 to 104,000 and its number of periodicals by 500. While these two alterations have proved to be an immeasurable aid to students, other changes have also helped to form a top notch college library at Southern.

One of these changes has been the development and expansion of the media center. Noting that there was no media center when the library began, Ross Snyder, director of educational media, said, "Beginning with absolutely nothing, we have developed a center which compares favorably with any in this area." He then added, "The center currently has over 400 pieces of equipment and over 25,000 software items, which include films, records, pictures, maps, etc."

Mrs. Mary Lou Dubbs, who is in charge of periodicals, emphasizes further expansion. "Since we have so much material on micro film, the

students benefit greatly in their research."

PERHAPS the most important change in the library occurred in 1973 with the construction of an additional wing necessitated by the increasing amount of material. This action temporarily remedied the situation, but as the amount of material increases, storage, once again, presents itself as a problem.

"Storage is horrible as far as government documents go," said reference librarian Arlene Moore. She added, "It's breaking loose at the seams."

Mrs. Dubbs notes that the unavailability of micro film for many materials increases the predicament.

Elmer Rodgers, head librarian, agrees. "Storage is a problem. More stacks of books will be in this month. And we expect 5 to 6,000 more this year."

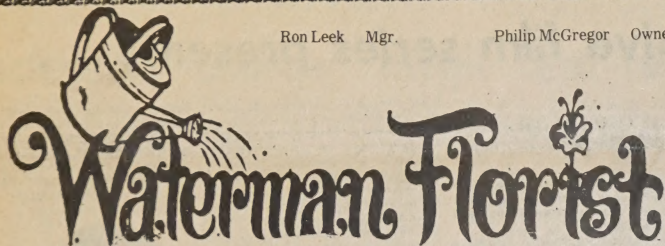
While storage appears to be a pressing problem, the library staff remains optimistic with hopes of a possible addition and future improvements.

WITHIN the library, Rodgers would like an increase in student and professional staff; whereas,

Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Mueller emphasize the need for required classes in library science or techniques. In addition to these internal improvements, Ms. Barbara Beard, circulation librarian, indicates the need for "more cooperation among the library network of southwest Missouri."

The ultimate goal of the library, as expressed by Snyder, is the expansion of services. "We're here to serve and when we quit doing that, we aren't worth very much."

Coming to Missouri Southern from varied backgrounds and locations, the library staff has developed, what they feel is, an "outstanding undergraduate library." This is evidenced by the wide variety of books, journals, micro film, and reference materials, which they feel is, in large part, due to the fine selection made by the various departments and the excellent acquisition techniques of Rodgers. Another factor playing a key role in the success of the library, according to Snyder, is the "beautiful way in which we all get along and the way we are dedicated to our jobs."



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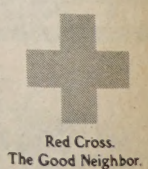
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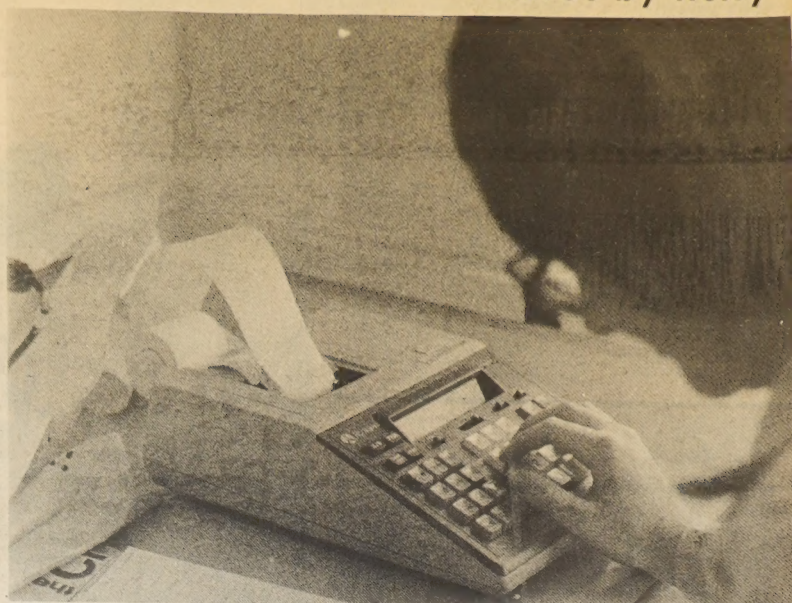
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In business . . .

Photos by Kelly



n technology:

New building sought for expanding programs

By VINCE ROSATI

Chart Staff Reporter
Technology has been a part of Missouri Southern for many years and each year it grows in size and interest. Present facilities for the technology division consists of the Norval M. Matthews Technology Building, Kuhn Hall, the recently expanded Police Academy and other small areas both on and off campus.

Over 25 percent of the student body are declared technology majors and many others are taking courses in that field, creating a demand for more space.

"Keeping our fingers crossed I would say we might start on it this year next year," said James K. Maupin, dean of technology, about the proposed new technology building.

"That depends on the legislature of course, they have to appropriate the money."

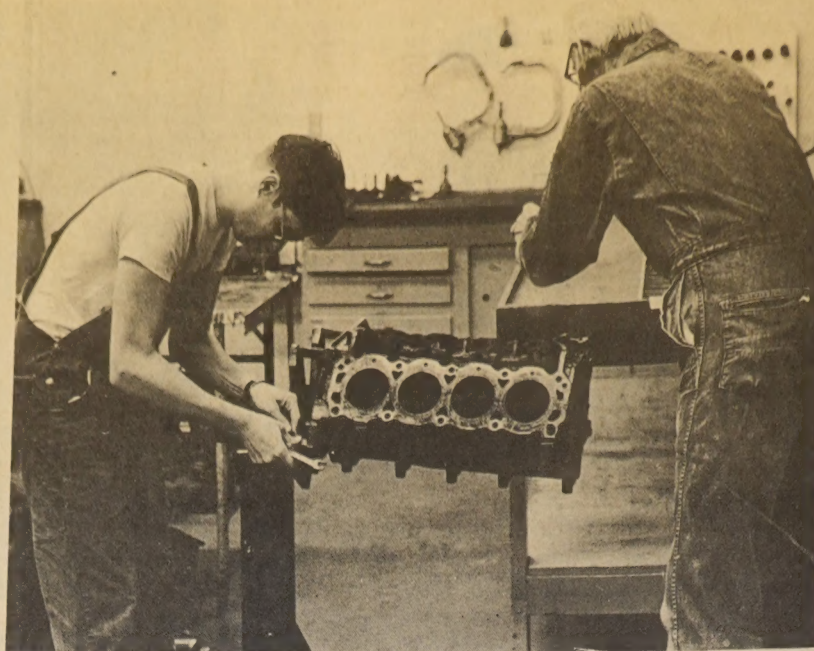
HE WENT on to say "We have been given an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for planning money."

"The president and the board of regents have made contact with architectural firms about the planning of the building; we should be meeting with those firms in the near future for general thoughts on various layout designs."

Site of the proposed structure is to be just east of the present technology building and will be similar in appearance to Hearn Hall but larger, according to Maupin.

"Senator Richard Webster has recommended that we ask for funding to build in two phases."

"Basically, we will be asking for funds to build 35,000 square feet for the first phase, then ask for similar funding for a like amount of space for the second phase; we will be needing about sixty to seventy thousand square feet in all."



REBUILDING AN ENGINE is only part of the automotive technology classes in Southern's division of technology. Some 25 percent of the students on campus

declare a major in the division under the leadership of Dean James Maupin. (Chart photo by Vince Rosati).

WHEN ASKED what programs would be housed in the new building, he said: "My present thoughts are that we will move automotive technology and drafting and design from the current technology building and computer science from Kuhn Hall; that will open more space for nursing and other programs. Secretarial Science, for example, is admittedly overcrowded in the business administration building. If you look at their facilities, it looks like typing rooms. This is a definite drawback to us because we get many people on campus in the spring; they have their secretarial contest for business students. When they see this, well they have better looking facilities in their own school and they can't realize the quality of instruction our staff can give them."

He continued to say that it would also give much needed room to the business department. Because of the location of the new building it would be convenient to business majors who are in need of computer and secretarial courses.

Maupin said that his own office would also be moved to the new building because of the extra space needed at the Police Academy for the new four year Criminal Justice Program to be starting soon.

Expansion of the Police Academy earlier this year was needed to meet the increasing demand in Law Enforcement and ROTC, now located at that building.

"As the military science program expands we will be building a repelling tower here for their training."

"We have to get our range down-

stairs in operation. I have to get lighting in and build target frames; that's all it lacks. We could rig temporary lights and hang targets from a string and use it that way if we had to. It's a little hard to complete; I just can't go out and get general contractor and have him build a range. I have more confidence in my own ability as to what we need. I built ranges in schools in Kansas and one here in town, so I know what I want. When it's finished I want it to be good and I want it to last a long time."

LAST YEAR an industrial arts teaching program was introduced in the technology department which made it necessary to include new areas of instruction such as wood shop, shop orientation and general shop to name a few. Some of these

courses were set up in temporary places, like the old Barn Theater and the Webb City High School, and these inconveniences are hard on those taking them. In spite of these difficulties, the program is continuing with great success, in fact its first graduate will be in December.

"When we move automotive that will give me room to put an industrial arts shop there. The wood shop in the Barn Theater is crowded and that's only wood; there's no room to expand."

"There is a demand for industrial arts teachers; we've had several calls from superintendents in this area wanting to know how many graduates we will be having this year."

Will there be any new fields of study in the foreseeable future? Maupin said he would like to see diesel training included.

"Diesel training is going to be very important; first of all, there is no secondary diesel training in a public institution in Missouri. Joplin is a major transportation center with many trucking companies having major offices or home offices, such as Tri-State. Southwest Missouri is an agriculture area and if you've seen farm equipment lately you know that most of it is all diesel."

"We are going to see diesels in many light vehicles this year from General Motors, Ford and Dodge. Many imported cars already have diesel engines."

"So the diesel aspect of it is going to enter the automotive field as well as the heavy duty trucks. That is why I think it is imperative that we have diesel training."

HE CONTINUED to say that one of the reasons why automotive was moving to the new building was the fact that there is no room to expand to incorporate diesel if they had to.

Another subject of learning that could possibly have a future in technology is printing and graphic arts.

"I think there will be many job openings for people who have a knowledge in printing and with the size of this institution now, we would have a ready made laboratory with all the printing that is done now; this would provide a valid training. So I would very much like to see printing and graphic arts go into the second phase of the new building."

Every year there is a greater demand for more people in the technology field. Each year, across the country, more people are returning to school for training to enter the technology field. Missouri Southern is striving to meet those demands.

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Math copes with increase in general education classes

By PENNY JOHNSON
Chart Staff Reporter
The mathematics department is a growing department, and one

reason is that the number of students in general education classes has increased in the last two or three years. Dr. Larry Martin, department head, gave the reason for this

increase as the requirement of math courses for a degree by more departments.

In the past, part-time instructors have taught during the fall semester. This year Gary Mulkey was hired full time because of this increase.

There are currently 30 math majors enrolled in the department. Most of them are freshmen and sophomores.

Job possibilities for students with a mathematics degree are good. Dr. Martin said the department can place all students with a degree in mathematics education. Math teachers are in demand. Students with a math degree who do not teach usually go on to graduate school. These students enter fields of statistics, sociology, psychology, engineering, economics, business, and operations research where a math degree is helpful. Many students eventually go into industry, including the industries of oil and insurance. The knowledge of computers is increasingly important in all of these areas.

Another important field is actuary. An actuary works with insurance companies and figures policies, projects on future charges, and deals with any statistics involved. Actuaries take a series of eight to ten tests to qualify for membership in the Society of Actuaries.

This is the highest paid position for a person with a mathematics degree.

BECAUSE OF the increasing importance of computers, the department purchased a self-contained portable computer last year. The basic advantage of this computer is its portability. This makes it possible to use the mini-computer in all classrooms, plus high schools, and any meetings of area mathematical associations.

In many ways it is just like having another terminal because it uses the same basic language and will be able to take some of the work load off the other four terminals on campus.

One goal of the department is to use the computer in all classes including general education courses. The increased use of computers makes it important for all students to be on friendly terms and not afraid of them.

Another advantage is that programs can be put on cassette tapes so they can be stored for later use.

The department plans to buy a video display unit. It will function like a television so all students can see the results at once. With the other terminals a sheet of paper with the results must be passed around the room. In the future they hope to buy a printer for the mini-computer.



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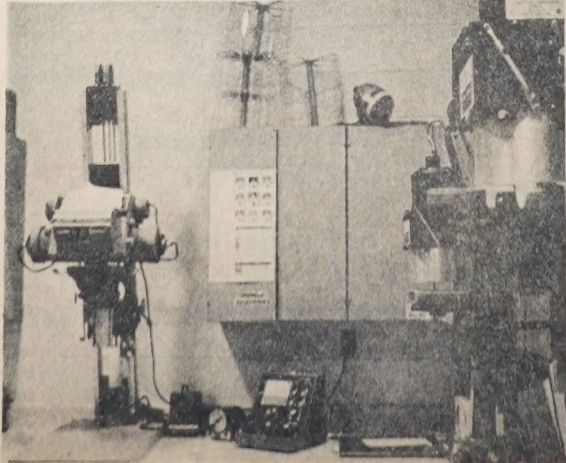
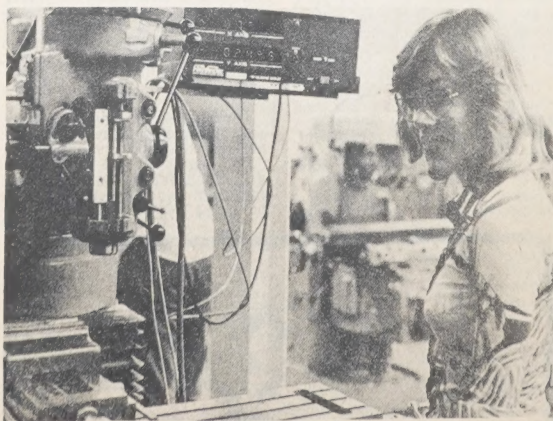
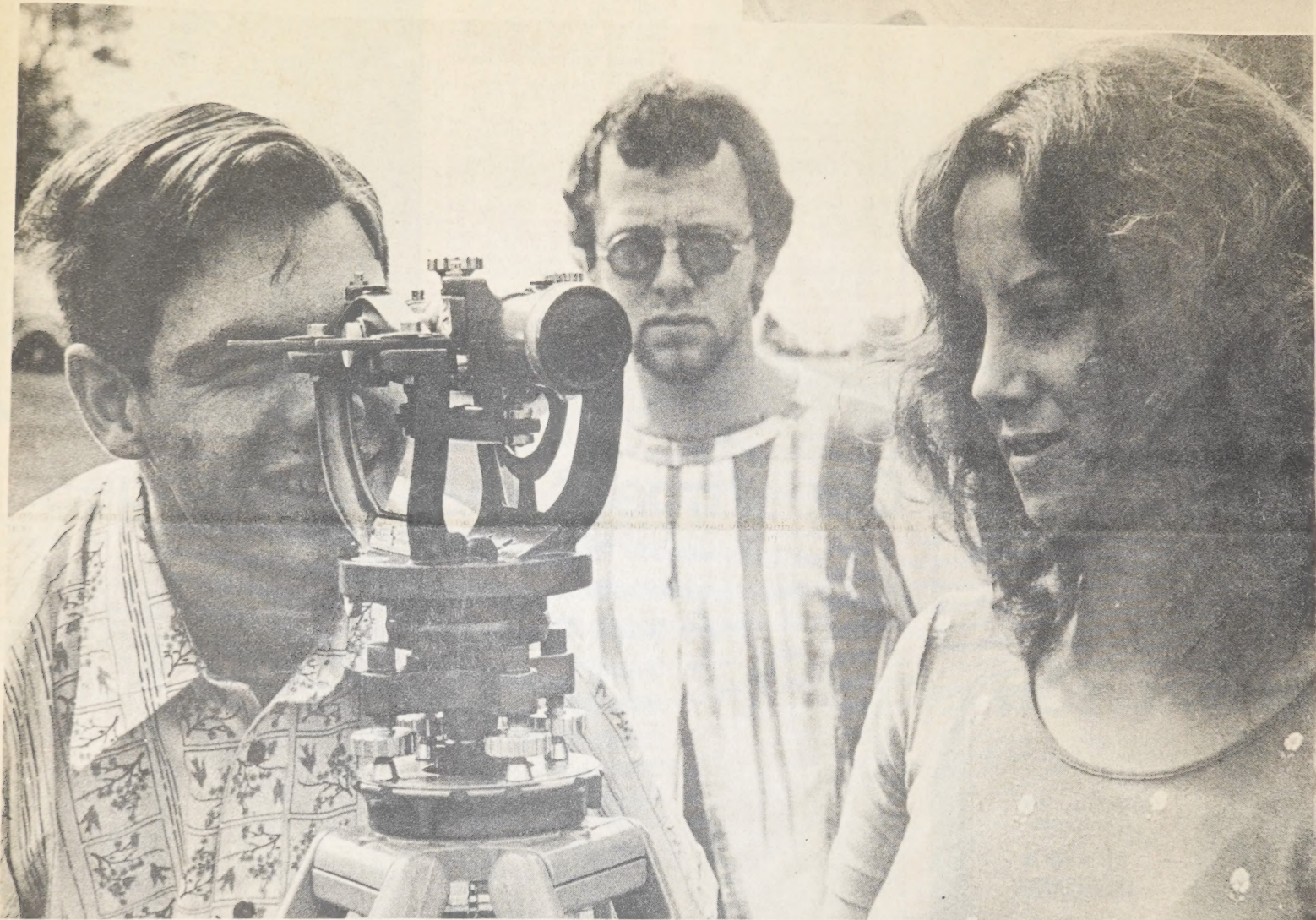
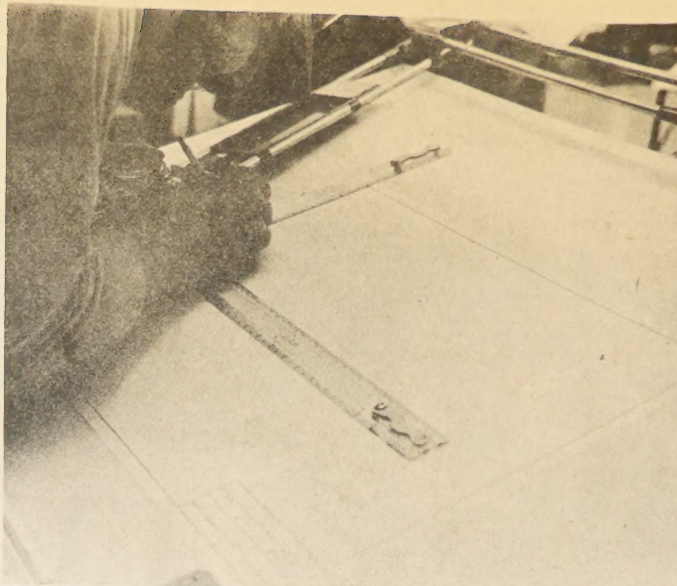
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Northpark Mall

Tech on the move!

Photos by Vince Rosati





SOUTHERN'S VOLLEYBALL team is gaining popularity with every game. The team, coached by Gerry Albins, is shown in action against School of the Ozarks. They won 15-8, 13-15, 15-13 and 15-7.

Williams an asset to volleyball team

By B. J. CAWYER

Leah Williams is one of Southern's strongest volleyball players and is one of the reasons the team is rapidly gaining popularity. "I have really been pleased with our turnouts and all the support we have been getting. The crowds have grown from a few parents to almost all of the parents, and students are now beginning to really take an interest, too. However, we could have a little more support away from home," she states.

LEAH, NEW TO Southern's team, came here from Bismarck, a small town south of St. Louis. She is 20 years old and played high school and junior college volleyball.

"In high school ... I played volleyball all four years and was the team captain. Later, in Flat River ... I played for two years and made all regional and all conference," she explains.

"Actually," Leah continues, "my whole family is concerned and interested in sports. My parents enjoy spectating, my brother is a baseball coach at Cape Girardeau and I have a younger sister who plays volleyball in high school."

LEAH'S DECISION to come to MSSC was based on many things.

"I had already decided that I would like to attend a small four year college, when Ms. Albins wrote me and asked me to consider playing for MSSC. I came down to look it over and I found that I liked the setting of the college, so I decided to stay."

Leah lives in the dorm and she says, "I really love dorm life, the people here in this area are really friendly. When I arrive I found that I had doubts about everything at first, I wanted to go home bad."

HER EXPECTATIONS for the team are high, she agrees with teammate Lindy Binns, that the team will make regionals, yet she adds, "I feel we have a little problem with overconfidence, like when we defeat our opponents 15-1 or 15-3 and then turn around and get taken 13-15, we have a tendency to mentally collapse. It's hard to keep everybody up!"

Leah likes playing at home best and she says, "This is because I like

to know the crowd is supporting our team and I gain a great deal of security from the support of the fans."

"The way I feel before a game can really vary. Sometimes I'm really calm and sometimes I'm really excited. I guess it all just depends on me, I'm a very moody person," Leah states.

THIS YEAR THE women are playing in the CSIC conference and she feels that the competition is good and meets with her expectations.

"Both the competition we are playing and the academic curriculum of MSSC meet with my expectations, I like it here."

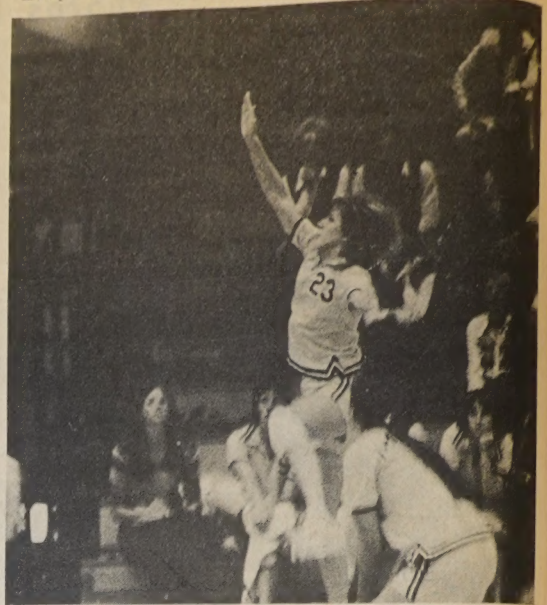
Every member of the team has

weaknesses and every member of the team has strong points. Lindy Binns, one of Leah's teammates, stated that Leah was a strong hitter.

Leah says, "I feel that I am on the front line. I need to work on my back line play badly, but I must also improve my blocking and hitting on the front line too."

As this year goes on, so will the team, each member will be working hard to reach their team and individual goals, and some are even anticipating their futures, as Leah.

"I would like to teach and coach volleyball and track, probably sprints, for a while after I graduate. Who knows, someday I might even settle down and get married," she added laughingly.



LEAH WILLIAMS

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Intramurals to begin

Intramural Coed volleyball will begin on Thursday, November 10, at 6 p.m.

Students desiring to participate should pick up entry forms in the physical education office. Forms must be returned by Monday, November 7. Late entries will not be accepted.

There will be a limit of 10 players to a team. All teams are coed with three men and three women on the court at all times. Round robin tournament will be used, and playing schedules will be posted in the gym.

Department makes changes

By B. J. CAWYER
Chart Staff Reporter

New faces and changes are taking shape in the Missouri Southern physical education department, according to Dr. Max Oldham. Dr. Oldham reminds us that there have been two new staff members added this year. T.D. (Chuck) Williams, who is replacing Gary Garner, as the men's basketball coach, and Ms. G. L. Willoughby, women's basketball and tennis coach, who is a new addition to the staff, and will also be teaching personal health.

As head of the department, Dr. Oldham has delegated part of his authority and duties to Jim Frazier, Southern's head football coach, and new men's athletic director, Mrs. Sallie Beard, women's athletic director, is also helping to share duties such as ticket sales, parking attendants, program sales, pressbox hosts, concession, police, ambulance, physician, change, field marking, depth charts, clock and score keeping, all equipment, the U.S. flag, transportation of players to and from games, field phones, halftime ceremonies, Lion Backer's seats, field arrangements, outside stadium lights, and scheduling of games, all of which were previously duties of Dr. Oldham.

OLDHAM FEELS that this change in responsibility has been good, as he states, "It makes for a more efficiently run department, and allows me more time for teaching, counseling and student affairs."

Since 1973, when Oldham first became director of athletics, there

have been a great many changes, besides that of adding new staff members and the building of the new stadium.

In 1976 the Lions and Lady Lions anticipated joining a new conference, Dr. Oldham said, "This is now a reality as both the Lions and the Lady Lions are now members of the Central States Intercollegiate Conference."

Oldham states further, "Last year the lobby of the gym was enlarged, additions included the concession stands, the restrooms, a new classroom, trophy case and custodial closets. However, the plans made in 1976 for a new women's softball diamond are still indefinite; the women are still playing at Bassman field and we don't know when the new diamond will become a reality."

WHEN ASKED about the rumor that Missouri Southern was planning to build an athletic field house in the near future, Dr. Oldham replied, "Again there are no definite plans for such a building at this time. Yet if an athletic field house should become a reality it would possibly house a basketball court and a swimming pool. The location for such a building might be just south of the stadium, again," he added, "there are no real plans for this."

Another area that will see and has seen much change, is that of the physical education curriculum.

"To begin with we have had to make changes in the course hours to facilitate our newly planned programs," Oldham explains, "For

the general education major we are offering leisure time activities, which consist of a lecture and also participation in the activity. This not only helps to enrich the students' leisure time but also helps them to understand the whys, and health related reasoning of the sport, while filling the four hour general education requirement."

"To better serve education majors we are offering certification programs, as electives, in coaching, drivers education, and in health."

OLDHAM then explained the changes in the curriculum for P.E. majors, "for our P.E. majors we are offering a breakdown in teaching levels. In the past it has been designed for Kindergarten to 12. Beginning next fall it will be divided into K-8, stressing more emphasis on motor learning and development, and 7-12 for those desiring secondary teaching only."

Dr. Oldham adds, "However, the K-12 program will still be available for those seeking knowledge in all areas."

In addition to these changes he says that there will be three completely new classes added to the curriculum next fall.

"Yes, the courses to be added are: History and philosophy of physical education, to be offered

both in the Spring and Fall semesters; psychology of exercise, to be offered only in the Spring semester; and socio-psychological aspects of athletics, also to be offered in the Spring only."

The department offers various kinds of activities to those students who can not or do not choose to compete in varsity sports. Oldham describes some of these, "We are having flag football now. In November we will start our co-ed volleyball matches, and during January, February, and March the intramural basketball program is offered."

OLDHAM expresses belief that the students who leave Southern to seek teaching positions are an adequate in their own physical conditioning as they are in their knowledge of their field.

He explains that good personal conditioning is important and he states, "The students are expected to maintain good physical condition and we encourage this in many ways. One of these is the annual 12 minute run, in which we expect the student to excel each year."

Oldham expresses satisfaction with the students and with the future of the shape of things to come in the Missouri Southern physical education department.

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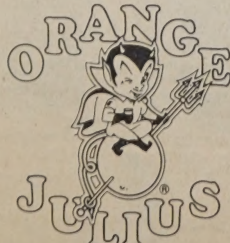
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Lions come close, but disputed call ends drive

By STAN HERRIN
Associate Editor

All hope for a Southern CSIC crown went down the drain last Saturday as the Ft. Hayes Tigers edged the Lions by one touchdown, 35-29.

"They've always said the game was one of inches," coach Jim Frazier said, "and it certainly was this time."

Frazier referred to a disputed call when Southern's Brent Cook failed to gain a first down on a fourth and 11 situation near the end of the game. "We were down six points, a minute left to go," said Frazier. "The ball was caught on the five. We think we've got the first and 10. By the time the ball was spotted we were short by less than six inches. And that was it."

Southern coaches and players angrily disputed the call, resulting in three unsportsmanlike conduct calls.

Disputes aside, Southern turned in an excellent offensive performance. Larry Barnes was high scorer once again with two touchdowns, one a 34 yard run, the other a nine yard pass reception. Quarterback Rusty Shelley, on a one-yard sneak, and Bobby Richmond, Southern flanker, catching a 32-yard pass from Danny Allison, accounted for the two other TDs. Brent Cook caught four passes for 153 yards, a spectacular 38 yard average.

"We had outstanding offensive production with 415 total yards," said Frazier. "We were exceptionally disappointed that anyone could score 35 points on us."

"I feel the turning point was in the third quarter...neither team really dominated. It was more when the clock ran out, who was going to be ahead."

Now 1-3 in conference play and 4-3 overall, Southern takes on unbeaten Kearney State for homecoming tomorrow.

Lions tie Harris

By CLARK SWANSON
Assistant Editor

Missouri Southern gained a possible play-off berth last Saturday by tying Harris-Stowe College 4-4 in a District 16 contest. The tying goal came from Rob Longiro in the closing moments of the final over-time.

Coach Hal Bodon billed the game as the best played by his soccer team all year, saying "If we play like that the rest of the year we will win the district."

Chuck Vallentine started the scoring off for Missouri Southern, with his second goal of the season. It came with 1:32 into the game, and was punched in from about three feet out, after the Harris goalie fumbled a preceding shot.

From that point on, till Lonigro's shot, the game belonged to Tom Schnieders. Schnieders first goal came in the second half, with an assist coming from Lonigro, which tied the score at two-all. Tom's second, and final goal of the game came on an unassisted shot. It happened as he broke away from his center forward position, and drove down field to fire the shot past the Harris goalie.

"When Tom gets serious, I feel sorry for the person who has to cover him man to man. He plays reckless, but that's how you have to be to play the game," said coach Bodon.

At the end of regular play the score was tied at 3-all. Missouri Southern went against the wind, which proved to be of no use to Harris Stowe. "The way we dominated was amazing. Not once did they get close enough to score," said Bodon.

Missouri Southern received the favor of the wind in the second half, but proved fruitless as Harris scored with only 48 seconds gone in the second over-time period. From then on Missouri Southern fought to regain control of the game. "It looked like it was all over when Harris scored to make the score 3-4. I sat down on the bench and let Don Smith do the coaching," said Bodon.

Rob Longiro brought hope back to the fans as he tied in a 25 yard shot from the right side. The goal was scored after a corner kick by Missouri Southern that had been passed out to Lonigro.



GOOD DEFENSIVE PLAY pays off, as a Springfield opponent intercepts a Missouri Southern pass, senior Aron Johnson looks back in time to catch the action. The Missouri Southern soccer team won the game 2-1, in a double over-time contest. (Chart photo by Clark Swanson)

Soccer Lions improving

By CLARK SWANSON
Assistant Editor

Forward Tom Scheenders went on a scoring rampage as the soccer Lions of Hal Bodon upped their record to 6-2. Missouri Southern recently captured victories against William Jewell, State Fair, and held Oral Roberts to a 3-3 tie.

Missouri Southern first faced State Fair on the soccer field. Coach Hal Bodon dressed out only two of his first string starters. The

majority of the fire power came from the reserves. Played on a rather cool day, the first goal came with about five minutes gone in the first half, with the second coming within minutes of the first. Finally in the second half Missouri Southern scored their third and final goal of the game.

Next up was William Jewell, which is one of the weakest teams in District 16. Tom Scheenders scored five goals in the 12-0 shutout, which was the sixth shutout for Missouri Southern goalies Paul Knight and George Majors. Two schools records were set in this game.

Said Coach Bodon, "Tom Scheenders set a new record for most goals in a game with five and there was a team record set for most goals in one game. Also Rick Ruzicka set another school record for the most assists in a game with four."

Five other Lions scored in the contest: Dennis Jenkerson with two, Bob Bueltmann scored two, and Mark Wheeler, Todd Johnston and Chuck Vallentine finished the day with one each.

Last but not least, the Lions traveled to Tulsa, Okla., to take on Oral Roberts University, where the Lions salvaged a tie. Tom Scheenders again came through for the Lions with a two goal performance, which makes his eighth for the year. Sophomore Bob Bueltmann punched through one goal for the third Missouri Southern score.

Today the soccer team is traveling to Wichita Falls, Tex., for the Midwestern State University soccer tournament. The Lions will play LeTourneau College at 6 p.m. and Midwestern State at 2 p.m. tomorrow.

Undefeated Kearney next

They're the only undefeated team in the conference, they were the pre-season pick to win the conference, and they haven't had a losing team in 30 years.

Do the Kearney State Antelopes need more credentials to play Southern for their homecoming in Lion Stadium?

"They offer more in size and tradition than any team ever to play in Lion stadium," said head coach Jim Frazier.

As if that were not enough, Claire Boroff's "running herd" returns 41 lettermen, including 6'4" 270 pound all-American tackle Roger Hachholtz, an "outstanding" (according to Frazier) kicker named Waggoner, and back Greg Baker.

Not only that, but Kearney State is big. "They have excellent size in their offensive and defensive fronts," said Frazier.

Emporia State:

'Surprise' team victimizes

By RON KEMM
Chart Sports Writer

It was early in the month of August when coach Dave Hoover of Emporia State's football team predicted that this would be the year of big surprise for the Hornets in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference.

The Missouri Southern Lions became victims of this prediction on an October afternoon (the 15th) when they were taken by surprise for a 15-13 loss at the hands of the Hornets.

Entering this season, Emporia State had not won a game since their season opener in 1975. However, with the victory over the Lions, they raised their conference record for the year to 2-1, while evening their overall record to 3-3. Meanwhile, the Lions, ranked 11th in nationally in NAIA Division One, dropped their season record to 4-2.

AGAIN, THE Lions led in virtually all of the statistical departments but it was the turnovers that determined the final outcome of the score. Missouri Southern turned the ball over 11 times which included seven lost fumbles, one intercepted pass, two bad snaps and a blocked punt.

Head coach Jim Frazier commented, "We won the battle but we lost the war. The coaching manual says that the team with the fewest fumbles, interceptions, and blocked punts wins 98 percent of the time."

"Emporia is much improved over last year, but we should have won the game early. We had the chances but didn't capitalize on our opportunities," Frazier said.

However, the Hornets did capitalize on their opportunities by taking advantage of Southern mistakes. One bad snap foiled a Lion's point after touchdown attempt. The other resulted in a 31 yard loss on fourth down, giving the Hornets excellent field position on the Lion 9 yard line. The blocked punt resulted in a safety for the Hornets.

Southern jumped on the board first when quarterback Rusty Shelley connected with Brad Bigando for a 9 yard touchdown. However, a bad snap cost the Lions the extra point.

The Lions moved deep into Hornet territory again in the first quarter but a Shelley fumble on the three yard line ended any scoring threat.

ANOTHER FUMBLE in the second period set up Emporia State's only touchdown. Shelley again lost the ball, this time on the Lion 34. The Hornets moved on in and took a 7-6 lead.

Emporia State added two more when Kevin Hunt broke through to block Lloyd Walker's punt out of the end zone for a safety.

The next poor snap resulted in a 25-yard Hornet field goal. The three points extended their lead to 12-6.

The Lions did not score again till the fourth quarter. With 2:16 remaining, reserve quarterback Danny Allison hit Brad Bigando for a 21-yard touchdown. The score gave the Lions a temporary 13-12 lead.

However, the lead was short-lived because the Hornets refused to give up. Aided by a pair of large gains and a facemask call, the Hornets fought their way back into Lion territory. With 0:26 left on the clock, Emporia State's Joe Pipoli booted a 33-yard field goal to give the Hornets the 15-13 victory.

THE MISTAKES resulted in a frustrating afternoon for the Lions, marring an otherwise excellent performance.

"We did a lot of things awfully well," stated coach Frazier. "Our offensive line play was good but anytime we get 368 yards offensively, I expect to score 30 to 35 points."

Southern's offense was supported by 219 yards on the ground and another 169 in the air. Fullback John Holland led the Lions with 130 yards on 26 carries, his finest performance of the season.

"We were well prepared and in many areas we played well," added coach Frazier. "I'll never accept the fact that it was a lack of concentration on the part of our men."

The Wild Bunch turned in another

Shortness no drawback for Johnston

By STAN HERRIN
Associate Editor

Size is a source of incentive rather than a drawback for five-foot soccer forward Todd Johnston.

"Being small like I am, some of the guys look at me and think I can't do the job," said Todd. "That's why I think I really try hard."

"I played rugby for two years, and it helped me take a little more punishment. Now in soccer when I see a big guy, I usually go right for him. And they usually foul me."

DEFINITELY A FAVORITE among Southern's soccer fans, Johnston scored back-to-back goals, one in the Meramec game September 30, and another the next day against Forest Park.

"It was great...I jumped up so high," said Todd. "You gotta want it so bad, constantly hustling, putting pressure on the guy, and most of all, you've got to have a good shot."

Except for the help of a student grant, Johnston has had to pay his own way at Southern. During the summer, he painted, worked installing ceramic fixtures and tile, and, for a little cash money, did odd jobs such as lawn mowing. Although a Most Valuable Player, all conference and all-American at Webster Groves High School for two years, Johnston was not the recipient of a scholarship. "I guess they look at size and school," said Johnston, "and my size wasn't very good, and my school wasn't very good."

Nevertheless, Johnston has developed a certain affinity for Southern. "I like the school. The education program is very good, and the teachers are very understandable."

great performance limiting the Hornets to only 226 total yards. Linebacker Randy Rome led the defense with 10 tackles and nine assists.

"I DON'T LIKE THE FOOD, or the way they tell you about activities they have. I never see the posters. Dr. Ferron was the only one who told me about the biology club, you know."

"I don't particularly care for the way the dorms are set up, discipline-wise," Johnston continued. "The 'S.A.s' have so much authority. They're just like cops. They can even bust you. I don't dislike all of them; just a few that make it bad for everybody."

Of the soccer team, Johnston feels he has benefited from association with some of the players. "I have learned a lot from guys like Rick Ruzicka, Ron Benham, and Cary Maloney."

"(George) Majors is one of the best goalies I've ever seen. He's got acrobatics into the game."

Southern soccer is a team effort, however, according to Johnston. "There is no one that really stands out. Everybody is together. Everybody intermingles to talk about what's wrong. The players get along real good. Everybody helps each other out."

STRICT PHYSICAL CONDITIONING is necessary to playing the game, said Johnston. "To play a good game you have to do so much running. Soccer is one of the most 'endurance' sports I've ever played."

The hardest thing is concentration when you get tired. And of course, the fundamentals, too."

There are problems with the soccer program, according to Johnston. "I don't feel the school gives the soccer program enough money," said Johnston. "I feel Mr. Bodon has

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Making English useful in daily life goal of the department, says major

By DOUGLAS HARRINGTON
Chart Staff Reporter

"I think, or at least it seemed so at the time, that the biggest goal of the Missouri Southern language and literature department is to make English useful in everyday life and to equip students for its proper use. They were trying to make you think with them. As a holdover from Exposition, for example, I still try to find fallacies in speeches and writing."

Jeanne Holz, of Joplin, graduated from Missouri Southern in May of 1975 with a bachelor of arts in English. She compares this year's language and literature department very favorably with that of her senior year.

"Changes we wanted then are beginning to happen now. I do wish that there had been more coordination between the teachers. You didn't get much correlation between courses and I felt there was too much emphasis on the Renaissance and not enough on later periods. For instance, you couldn't always get the tie between the two English Lits or the two American Lits or even the two World Literature courses. You could have the Medieval blending into the Renaissance and so on down the line. It might be hard to do but it would make it so much easier on the student and enable him to get an easier understanding of the broad scope of the English language. I feel that great strides have been made toward providing this unity within the department and the students have greatly benefited from it. I

saw this move begin when I was a freshman and I feel it has certainly come a long way."

PROFESSORS. associate professors, and general faculty of the department also play a very important role in the field's popularity. One of Jeanne's instructors was Miss Cleotis Headlee. She says of her:

"Miss Headlee made you work. Yet you learned a great deal from her because she made you work. At times it got rather hectic trying to keep up with her but she really knew her subject and she inspired you to want to know what she knew. In her lectures she had this notebook where she had newspaper clippings, pamphlets, and all kinds of outside sources to make the class interesting. Even though her main area was the Renaissance she was well versed in modern literature as well. She also had a unique knack for encouraging total class involvement."

Jeanne feels that by studying English she is able to communicate more freely and openly with people in general. She also says that such a study would be beneficial to many. Currently she is working in a local church library.

"Now I feel more from what I read than when I read for just pure enjoyment and now that I work in the library I can read, digest, and motivate others to read."

ANOTHER current English major says that he greatly enjoys the in-

structors of the English division especially. He feels that their approach to the teaching of language arts is "new, fresh, and vital." He further says that the department seems to be run with the student in mind, helping him best to learn.

"With one possible exception, I feel I have always received fair treatment and the best possible of classroom help from my instructors. However, I do feel that counseling services by department advisors need to be improved. I have had several different advisors since I have been at Missouri Southern. Some have been very good and some not so good. A few take a personal interest in the student and really work with him but others do little more than help him plan his next schedule. Of course, this is only one or two. The greater majority are of the first type."

This student says that he also likes the foreign languages as taught at Missouri Southern.

"Just because a foreign language is a foreign language it shouldn't be ignored. Studying a foreign language has greatly helped me to understand my own language and has given me another skill as well. I may not speak that language the best in the world but I do know a little bit more about the world in general because the instructor took the time and effort to explain the culture as well. I also feel that language labs are beneficial to a student who is having difficulty. I do wish that sometimes there was something besides a repeat of what is in the book."

THE HEAD of the language and literature department is Dr. Harry Zuger. This is Dr. Zuger's second year at Missouri Southern and as head of the department. He came from a community college in Illinois. He received his doctorate from Wayne State University. He says of departmental goals:

"One of our primary objectives involves finding ways to increase enrollment in the department. We're also trying to find ways to increase enrollment in upper division courses and to try to encourage students of other majors to do so. Our goals are not much different from comparable departments in other institutions. In the last ten years there has been a decrease in humanities and language arts majors across the nation. We're doing what we can to reverse this trend. We are organizing an English Honor Society, a chapter of a national society. The department has accomplished this in speech already. We also hope to find ways of informing students of the many career opportunities that exist for students in the media and other fields besides teaching. Most students feel the only thing they can do is teach and that is not so."

Dr. Zuger says he feels progress is being made toward these goals. They are coming along slowly always but Missouri Southern is doing as well as any other college of

its size. He says that the foreign language division is quite important as well.

"Although two-thirds of our department is English we are also involved in the others. I would like to see an increase in interest in students for foreign languages. It's my belief that one cannot be truly educated without a solid familiarity with at least one foreign language and culture."

DR. ZUGER also has high praise for the faculty of this area:

"I think we're blessed with having a strong faculty. Our teachers challenge the student but are sympathetically helpful. Our people do a particularly good job so I think of regard for our people. I think our library facilities are particularly good as well and we are always trying to improve them."

"Our second major goal in this area is to find ways to strengthen our basic courses, primarily our composition courses and to improve our classification of students. This and developing some departmental standards applicable to all our sections. We would also like to see such a strengthening in Speech 100 and the first year of foreign language."

Dr. Zuger predicts an upswing in the study of language and literature coming in the near future: "Five years from now language and literature will have a substantially higher percentage of majors and will be offering students of the basic courses higher quality of instruction. Even if we had the best I would assume we didn't and would continually try to improve."

Successful jobs aid biology

By LONNIE BYRD
Chart Staff Reporter

More success in getting a job after graduation has virtually lured more science majors than ever before, says Dr. William Ferron, assistant professor of biology and head of the department. Dr. Ferron has three degrees, a B.S. degree from Creighton University, an M.A. from Southern Methodist University, and a Ph.D. from Kansas State University.

"We have an excellent placement program" said Dr. Ferron. Missouri Southern graduates, he explains, have been relatively successful in gaining admission to medical and dental schools. The following table gives the approximate percentage of students earning the bachelor of science degree in biology who are admitted to professional school and also indicates alternate careers for which these graduates may qualify.

23 percent enter Professional Schools (Medicine, Dentistry and Veterinary Medicine) (85 percent of those applying were accepted.)

32 percent enter Graduate School

15 percent go into Biology Education (B.S. in Ed.)

23 percent enter Biology Related Positions (Fish and Wildlife Management, Public Health Service, etc.)

7 percent take Non Biology Positions.

"One reason why we have more students is that there are some new courses to take, those being general physiology, parasitology, virology, biomes, and contemporary issues," said Dr. Ferron. Ferron noted that general physiology was necessary for majors. "I don't think contemporary issues has drawn many students, but biomes which is really an exciting class has brought most of the students," said Ferron. "All our classes are full and we average about 50 students in our classes," said Ferron. As far as student quality, Ferron says he is "totally satisfied" with the quality of the students.

In comparison to big universities Dr. Ferron says that the program at Missouri Southern is teaching oriented while universities are research oriented.

"We are moving up and in the right direction through the help of area business men and farmers," said Ferron. "They provide us with facilities and let us use their agricultural grounds. That's why we have no money problems and receive good publicity."

"Our program is small enough to be personalized which enables our students to take a little bit of every course," said Ferron.

Southern's biology program even covers the area high schools as they have already started science projects.

The science department is currently working on an agriculture feasibility study. Ferron noted that President Leon Billingsly decided in 1976 that the program should get into agriculture. That study is still going on this year.

"We have been fortunate that there are no individuals that don't get along in our program," said Ferron.

Psychology department impresses reporter--and most students, too

By JAMES McDONALD
Chart Staff Reporter

"I'll take the loonies," was the response of a fellow staff member who had been assigned a feature story on the psychology department. Although it was said with no malice of forethought, or very little thought of any kind, this sort of statement is somewhat typical of a layman attitude as to what psychology is all about.

Sometimes uncognizant and notorious for placing too much emphasis on the tangible, man has tended to put psychology at the back of the bus. Without knowing, we have

been dependent on concerned groups and institutions to handle subjects we are usually untouched by. We are fortunate to have such an institution here at Missouri Southern in our psychology department.

I talked with Dr. J. Merrell Junkins, head of the psychology department at Southern about the problem. "I partially agree," said Junkins, telling me of a new awareness springing forth these days. He said large industries are

incorporating programs for alcoholics. Another current change is a growing emphasis on community health centers. Dr. Junkins spoke with a great amount of pride about our own area health center, the Ozark Community Mental Health. A member of the board of directors, he told me about a workshop in assertiveness and seminar on parenthood. "Public schools are also far more aware of emotional difficulties these days."

He told me that state government requires public school teachers to take a course on recognizing, and dealing with the exceptional child. Since education is becoming more advanced at earlier ages, this is especially beneficial.

WE'VE ALL known people who gave up on a psychology major for one simple reason. The only thing a high school diploma won't get you is admission to graduate school. Right, and wrong said Junkins. "In general this is probably true. With a few exceptions a bachelor's degree is not worth an economic nickel. A few have gone to work for welfare agencies, but you don't need a degree for that. Outside of graduate school, the exception is teaching. For this reason our special education course has become extremely popular."

Junkins refers to the special education courses as "extremely demanding, leaving little room for variation, which can be a refreshing alternative to the 'artsy-craftsy' structure of a psychology degree in the past. By 'demanding' he means inflexible. The state requires a set number of education courses that can't be altered, and that coupled with an ample amount of psychology courses and general studies, leaves little room for much else."

The special education degree termed as "our most popular" by Charles Niess, dean of the education and psychology division, is a practical degree for several reasons. It's

a terminal degree, so to speak. You can get a specialized job immediately upon graduation. "Every student who gets by," Junkins said, "we can place somewhere." Both Niess and Junkins are proud of the fact that out of 25 graduates in the program, one is not teaching. He has a job in industry. Another plus is the fact that the course of study prepares a student well for graduate school—if so inclined.

MIKE BINKHOLDER, a senior majoring in psychology special education, talked so much about the program, I could hardly catch it all. There are several different areas and levels of education you can deal with. Mike chose high school, and will do his student teaching at Memorial High in Joplin. The program is the last leg of your requirements. "The kids are primarily discipline problems. I've already had about 20 hours of observation as part of my requirement. My job will be to teach these students how to function in society. Things like how to apply for and keep a job. An individual with an I.Q. of 70-90 is qualified as educably mentally retarded. We must show them early on how to function in society, and not stand out like a sore thumb."

Mike has a highly favorable opinion of the faculty in his chosen field. "I think the faculty is excellent, and they keep adding to it. The psychology students are always invited to sit in on the interviews of prospective instructors. They solicit our opinions, thereby allowing us a hand in the selection. I feel we have a faculty which is diversified enough to give us a good background in all phases of psychology."

Also in the planning is the hiring of more instructors. "We've added special education to our bachelor of arts and bachelor of science programs, and increased our staff," said Dr. Niess. "We are planning to add courses, as well as hire some more instructors."

Interest widening in science fields

By RICKEY HAYES
Chart Staff Reporter

"More students are becoming interested in the field of science, and we try to cater to those interests," says Dr. Vernon Baiamonte, head of the department of physical sciences at Missouri Southern.

Interest extends also to engineering, and Dr. Baiamonte explains that engineering is a two year program at Southern. After these two years the student may transfer to the University of Missouri-Rolla to complete the final courses required for a bachelor of science degree. "The program here is the same as that at Rolla," Dr. Baiamonte explained. "But it's cheaper here, and students are given a chance to save some money before going off to school."

Talking about job potential in the scientific fields, Dr. Baiamonte said that it's that job potential in the areas of science, physics, and engineering that is drawing students to the field. "There is a great demand for Black women and for

women in general in the field of engineering. Women are looking into engineering now, more so than earlier, because they are realizing that it is not a field just for men. Women are usually paid more by their employers — up to two hundred dollars more — than that of a male engineer. Their jobs are equal to that of the male workers."

Dr. Baiamonte advises: "Science being quite heavy in math, a student should have mathematical ability and just natural curiosity going into the field of science. Science is a field of study where you will probably have more questions than answers. This is one field where you will find people with 'angelical' minds and a good ability to reason things out." Among changes in the department is the astronomy class which was initiated last year and is now being taught at night. A complete portable telescope set has been purchased at a cost of one thousand dollars for the class. The class also has made trips to Pittsburg for the use of the planetarium there.

Art league selling banners

Missouri Southern's Art League will sell green and gold felt Homecoming banners today and during tomorrow's.

game, according to Kathy King, president. The banners, which are about 12 by 18 inches, cost \$2.

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